



QLogic Fibre Channel Switch

Event Message Guide
Firmware Version 7.4

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1 Introduction

This manual describes the alarm messages for QLogic Fibre Channel switches. This manual is organized as follows:

- [Section 1](#) describes the intended audience, related materials, and technical support.
- [Section 2](#) describes event logging concepts, including definitions of severity levels, how to configure the event log, how to display the event log, and how to download the event log from the switch.
- [Section 3](#) describes the message format and lists the messages.

Intended Audience

This manual is for Storage Area Network (SAN) administrators to provide a reference for switch alarm messages, their meanings, and follow up actions.

Related Materials

The Fibre Channel Standards are available from:

Global Engineering Documents
15 Inverness Way East
Englewood, CO 80112-5776

Phone: (800) 854-7179 or (303) 397-7956

Fax: (303) 397-2740

Technical Support

Customers should contact their authorized maintenance provider for technical support of their QLogic switch products. QLogic-direct customers may contact QLogic Technical Support; others will be redirected to their authorized maintenance provider.

Visit the QLogic support Web site listed in [Contact Information](#) for the latest firmware and software updates.

Availability

QLogic Technical Support for products under warranty is available during local standard working hours excluding QLogic Observed Holidays.

Training

QLogic offers certification training for the technical professional for both the SANblade™ HBAs and the QLogic switches. From the training link at www.qlogic.com, you may choose Electronic-Based Training or schedule an intensive "hands-on" Certification course.

Technical Certification courses include installation, maintenance and troubleshooting QLogic SAN products. Upon demonstrating knowledge using live equipment, QLogic awards a certificate identifying the student as a Certified Professional. The training professionals at QLogic may be reached by email at tech.training@qlogic.com.

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Notes

2 Events and Event Logging

Messages originate from the switch, from Enterprise Fabric Suite 2007, or from the QuickTools web applet in response to events that occur in the fabric. This chapter describes the following topics:

- [Understanding Severity Levels](#)
- [Displaying Events using the Event Browser](#)
- [Displaying the Events Using the Command Line Interface](#)
- [Configuring the Event Log](#)
- [Archiving and Downloading the Event Log](#)
- [Configuring Port Alarm Thresholds](#)

Understanding Severity Levels

Events are classified by the following severity levels:

Table 2-1. Event Serverity Levels

Severity Level	Description
Fault	Describes events that may require assistance from your authorized maintenance provider. Each fault event has a corresponding alarm message.
Alarm	Describes events that are disruptive to the administration or operation of a fabric and require administrator intervention. Alarms are always logged and always displayed on the screen. Alarm thresholds can be defined for certain port errors, allowing you to customize the point at which an alarm will be generated.
Critical	Describes events that are generally disruptive to the administration or operation of the fabric, but require no action.
Warning	Describes events that are generally not disruptive to the administration or operation of the fabric, but are more important than the informative level events.
Informative	Describes routine events associated with a normal fabric.

Displaying Events using the Event Browser

Both Enterprise Fabric Suite 2007 and QuickTools have an event browser that displays a list of events generated by the switches in the fabric and by the applications themselves. Event browser messages are permanently discarded when you close an Enterprise Fabric Suite 2007 or QuickTools session; however, you can save these events to a file on the workstation before you close the session and read the file later with a text editor or browser.

The information in the event browsers is presented in the following order: severity, time, source, type, and description of the event. The maximum number of entries allowed on a switch is 1,200. Both the Enterprise Fabric Suite 2007 and QuickTools event browser can contain a maximum of 10,000 event messages. Once the maximum is reached, the event list wraps, and the oldest events in the event list are deleted.

Event browser entries from the switch use the switch time stamp. Event browser entries from Enterprise Fabric Suite 2007 and QuickTools use the management station and workstation time stamps, respectively. You can filter and sort the contents of both event browsers.

The Event Browser begins recording when enabled and Enterprise Fabric Suite 2007 or QuickTools is running. If the Event Browser is enabled using the Preferences dialog, the next time Enterprise Fabric Suite 2007 or QuickTools is started, all events from the switch log will be displayed. If the Event Browser is disabled when Enterprise Fabric Suite 2007 or QuickTools is started and later enabled, only those events from the time the Event Browser was enabled and forward will be displayed.

Displaying the Events Using the Command Line Interface

When you log into a switch through Telnet, the command line interface automatically displays the alarm history. You can use the Show Alarm or Show Log command to display the alarm history at any time. New alarm messages are displayed in the command stream as they occur.

In the CLI, each message has the following format:

```
[ordinal][time_stamp][severity][source][message_ID][message_text]
```

Table 2-2. Event Log Message Format

Component	Description
[ordinal]	A number assigned to each message in sequence since that last time the alarm history was cleared.
[time_stamp]	The time the alarm was issued in the format day-month-hh:mm:ss:ms-yyyy. This time stamp comes from the switch for events that originate with the switch, and from the workstation for events that originate from Enterprise Fabric Suite 2007.
[severity]	The event severity: A–Alarm, C–Critical, W–Warning, I–Informative.
[source]	The program module or application that generated the event. Sources include Zoning, Switch, PortApp, EPort, Management Server. Alarms do not include the source.
[message_ID]	A number that identifies the message using the following format: category.message_number
[message_text]	The alarm message text

Here is a sample of an informative-level message from the Switch source:

```
[1][Wed May 26 12:30:29.965 UTC 2004][I][8400.0022][Switch][Successful login user (snmp@IB-session6) with admin privilege]
```

For more information about the CLI commands, refer to the *Command Line Interface Guide* for your switch.

Configuring the Event Log

You can customize what events are recorded in the switch event log using the Set Log command. With the Set Log command, you can filter the events to be recorded by component, specific ports, and severity level. You can choose from the following component events:

- E_Port events
- Management server events
- Name server events
- Port events
- Switch management events
- Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) events
- Zoning events

For more information about the CLI commands, refer to the *Command Line Interface Guide* for your switch.

Archiving and Downloading the Event Log

You can use the CLI to create a file on the switch that contains the most recent 1200 entries. This file can then be downloaded to the workstation using FTP. To create and download a log file, do the following:

1. Log into the switch through Telnet and create an archive of the event log using the Set Log Archive command.

```
SANbox #> admin start
SANbox (admin) #> set log archive
```

This creates a file on the switch named *logfile*.

2. Open an FTP session on the switch and login with the account name *images* and password *images*. Transfer the file *logfile* in binary mode with the Get command.

```
>ftp ip_address
user:images
password: images

ftp>bin
ftp>get logfile
xxxxx bytes sent in xx secs.
ftp>quit
```

Configuring Port Alarm Thresholds

You can configure the switch to generate alarms for selected events. Configuring an alarm involves choosing an event type, rising and falling triggers, a sample window, and finally enabling or disabling the alarm. You can configure port alarm thresholds for the following port events using Enterprise Fabric Suite 2007 or the CLI:

- Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) errors
- Decode errors
- Inter-switch Link (ISL) connections
- Device logins
- Device logouts
- Loss-of-signal errors

To configure port threshold alarms using Enterprise Fabric Suite 2007, do the following:

1. Open the Switch menu in the faceplate display, and select **Port Threshold Alarm Configuration**.
2. The Port Threshold Alarm Configuration dialog prompts you to enable or disable all alarms, select an event, set triggers, set a sample window and enable or disable an individual alarm. For more information, refer to the *Enterprise Fabric Suite 2007 User Guide* for your switch.

To configure port threshold alarms using the command line interface, use the Set Config Threshold command. For more information, refer to the *Command Line Interface Guide* for your switch.

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3 Event Messages

This section lists event messages from the command line interface and Enterprise Fabric Suite 2007 in message ID sequence by the following severity levels:

- [Fault Events](#)
- [Alarm Events](#)
- [Critical Events](#)
- [Warning Events](#)
- [Informative Events](#)

You can look up a message by its message ID or by searching for the message text. If the message you are looking for does not appear in this section, contact your authorized maintenance provider.

Fault Events

The following fault messages apply only to SANbox 9000 series switches. Fault events, like alarms, require administrator attention and may require assistance from your authorized maintenance provider.

AC_FAULT

Meaning: AC power may be unplugged or switched off.

AUX_PORT_ERROR

Meaning: At least one internal FC link is not functional.

FAN_FAULT_DETECTED

Meaning: Fan blade reports an internal fault.

FAN_FLOW_MISMATCH

Meaning: Incompatible air flow directions (FAN0, FAN1, PS0, PS1)

FAN0_MISSING

Meaning: FAN0 is not installed.

FAN1_MISSING

Meaning: FAN1 is not installed.

FW_APP_FAIL

Meaning: Internal application failure.

FW_APP_PEER_FAULT

Meaning: Application declared an error communicating with other CPU.

FW_APP_SELF_FAULT

Meaning: Application declared an internal fault.

FW_APP_STARTUP_FAIL

Meaning: Application is unable to complete startup processing.

FW_FILE_SYSTEM_REMADE

Meaning: A Remake Filesystem command was performed in maintenance mode.

FW_FT_APP_REG_FAIL

Meaning: Application is unable to register with Fault Tolerant (FT) manager.

FW_FT_APP_SYNC_FAIL

Meaning: Failure to synchronize data to the secondary CPU blade.

FW_FT_CPU_FAILOVER_FAILED

Meaning: Unable to complete failover process.

FW_FT_NO_ABDICATE_REPLY

Meaning: Unable to failover due to lack of secondary CPU blade response.

FW_HEARTBEAT_LOST

Meaning: Communication with the blade was lost.

FW_INIT_FAIL

Meaning: Blade did not complete the initialization sequence.

FW_POST_FAIL

Meaning: Power-On Self Test failure.

FW_UPDATE_FAIL

Meaning: Firmware update to the secondary CPU blade failed.

HW_BAD_SEATING

Meaning: Blade is improperly seated.

HW_MP_ACCESS_CPU0

Meaning: The maintenance panel SPROM data accessed through CPU0 is either inaccessible or invalid.

HW_MP_ACCESS_CPU1

Meaning: The maintenance panel SPROM data accessed through CPU1 is either inaccessible or invalid.

HW_MP_DATA_MISMATCH

Meaning: The maintenance panel SPROMs accessed through CPU0 and CPU1 are not identical.

HW_POWERUP_FAIL

Meaning: Blade never established initial communications.

HW_SENSOR_FAULT

Meaning: Hardware temperature/voltage sensors are not functional.

HW_UNSUPPORTED_BLADE

Meaning: Installed blade is unknown or not supported.

SENSOR_FAULT

Meaning: Power Supply blade reports an internal fault.

temp_sensor_TEMP

Meaning: The temperature sensor reading is out of range; it is too high. *temp_sensor* can be BOARD_0, BOARD, BOARD_1, DS1780_0, DS1780, DS1780_1, MAX1617_0, MAX1617, ASIC_0, ASIC, MAX1617_1, ASIC_1, or MEZZ_BOARD.

voltage_sensor_HIGH

Meaning: The *voltage_sensor* voltage supply is out of range; it is too high. *voltage_sensor* can be 1.55V, 2.5V, 1.5V, ASIC_1.8V, 1.25V, 1.8V, 3.3V, CPU_1.8V, 5V, 12V, ASIC_0_1.5V, or ASIC_1_1.5V.

voltage_sensor_LOW

Meaning: The *voltage_sensor* voltage supply is out of range; it is too low. 1.55V, 2.5V, 1.5V, ASIC_1.8V, 1.25V, 1.8V, 3.3V, CPU_1.8V, 5V, 12V, ASIC_0_1.5V, or ASIC_1_1.5V.

Alarm Events

An alarm event requires action before you can proceed any further. The following lists each alarm event ID numbers and message displayed, and provides a description of the meaning of the message and recommended action to take.

(A1000.000F) (The switch is canceling the hotreset - try again later)

Meaning: You cannot move forward with the hot reset. All applications and switch resources are backing out of the procedure and returning to normal operation.

Action: Ensure that the fabric is stable and that no changes are being made to switch configurations or connections and then try again.

(A1000.001D) (Hotreset failed and the switch must be reset normally)

Meaning: The hot reset has failed and left the switch in an indeterminate state.

Action: Reset the switch.

(A1000.001E) (Hotreset failed and the switch is being reset)

Meaning: There was a failure during the hotreset process; the switch is being reset normally.

Action: None

(A1003.000B) (Failing release of fabric lock held by switch with domain *domain_ID*)

Meaning: The local switch is locked because zoning changes are being made by a remote switch.

Action: Wait for the lock to time out and try again.

(A1003.000C) (Fabric Busy, failing lock request from domain *domain_ID*)

Meaning: The command failed because the fabric is busy with another command in progress.

Action: Wait 10 seconds and retry the command.

(A1003.000D) (Fabric already locked by domain *domain_ID*)

Meaning: The switch given by the *domain_ID* has locked the fabric.

Action: Unlock the *domain_ID* lock on the switch given by *domain_ID*.

(A1003.000E) (Couldn't acquire lock from domain *domain_ID*)

Meaning: The fabric may be changing, and therefore could not acquire the lock.

Action: Wait for the fabric to stabilize, then try again.

(A1003.0010) (Segmenting, zoneset *zone_set_name* not defined)

Meaning: In non-interop mode, there is a conflict in the zoning configuration, causing the Inter-Switch Link (ISL) to isolate. The zone set is not found within the local zoning data base while interop mode is disabled.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1003.0011) (Segmenting, zoneset *zone_set_name* already active)

Meaning: In non-interop mode, there is a conflict in the zoning configuration, causing the Inter-Switch Link (ISL) to isolate. A switch tried to activate a zone set that is already active while interop mode is disabled.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1003.0012) (Segmenting, zoneset *zone_set_name* merge conflict)

Meaning: In non-interop mode, there is a conflict in the zoning configuration, causing the Inter-Switch Link (ISL) to isolate. After a zone merge with interop mode disabled, two zone sets were discovered in the local zoning database with the same name, but different membership.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1003.0013) (Segmenting, zone *zone_name* merge conflict)

Meaning: In non-interop mode, there is a conflict in the zoning configuration, causing the Inter-Switch Link (ISL) to isolate. After a zone merge with interop mode disabled, two zone were discovered in the local zoning database with the same name, but different membership.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1003.0014) (Segmenting, alias *alias_name* merge conflict)

Meaning: There is a conflict in the zoning configuration causing the Inter-Switch Link (ISL) to isolate. Two aliases with the same name but different membership were discovered in the local zoning database.

Action: Reconcile the active zone sets so that the two aliases have identical membership.

(A1003.0015) (Zoneset Activation received from switch with domain *domain_ID* failed, unknown zoneset *zone_set_name*)

Meaning: A zone set activation received from the named switch failed because the zone set was not in the zoning database.

Action: Examine the named switch to verify that the zoning database is correct.

(A1003.0016) (Releasing Lock held too long by *domain_ID*)

Meaning: A zone merge could not be completed in the acceptable time.
Action: Check the status of the switch given by *domain_ID*.

(A1003.0017) (Activation of zoneset by management server failed due to port *port_number* out of range.)

Meaning: A zone member defined by domain ID and port was received within a management server AZSD command with a port number out of range.
Action: Check the management server application zoning configuration to ensure zone members are properly configured.

(A1003.001B) (Failing remote zoning configuration, total zoneset limit would be exceeded)

Meaning: The maximum number of zone sets allowed on the switch has been exceeded because of a zone merge.
Action: Reduce the number of zone sets on the remote switch.

(A1003.001C) (Failing remote zoning configuration, total member limit would be exceeded)

Meaning: The maximum number of zone members allowed on the switch has been exceeded because of a zone merge.
Action: Reduce the number of zone members on the remote switch.

(A1003.001D) (Failing remote zoning configuration, total zones in zonesets limit would be exceeded)

Meaning: The maximum number of zones allowed in all zone sets has been exceeded because of a zone merge.
Action: Reduce the number of zones on the remote switch.

(A1003.001F) (Failing remote zoning configuration, member limit for zone *zone_name* exceeded, (size= *number_of_zones*, limit= *maximum_number_of_zones*))

Meaning: The maximum number of members allowed for the given zone has been exceeded because of a zone merge.
Action: Reduce the number of members in the given zone on the remote switch.

(A1003.0020) (Failing remote zoning configuration, total zone limit would be exceeded)

Meaning: The maximum number of zones allowed on the switch has been exceeded because of a zone merge.
Action: Reduce the number of zones on the remote switch.

(A1003.0021) (Failing remote zoning configuration, Zoneset is empty)

Meaning: An empty zone set was included as part of a zone merge and was rejected.

Action: Modify the zoning database on the remote switch to remove or correct the empty zone set.

(A1003.0022) (Unable to update database with newly activated information, Zoning Save in Progress)

Meaning: Modifications were being made to the security or zoning database while a security set or zone set was being activated or deactivated from a remote switch.

Action: Try the activation or deactivation again later.

(A1003.0023) (Fabric Busy Zoneset operation failed)

Meaning: The activation or deactivation of a zone set failed because the fabric is currently busy.

Action: Try the activation or deactivation again later.

(A1003.0024) (Request already in progress (internal lock held))

Meaning: A fabric operation is currently in progress.

Action: Wait and try again.

(A1003.0025) (Error reading security set.)

Meaning: There was a problem handling the activate direct management server command. The format of the command was not standard.

Action: Check the security configuration.

(A1003.0028) (SFC failure received from remote switch with domain *domain_ID*)

Meaning: The remote switch given by *domain_ID* rejected the Staged Fabric Configuration (SFC) message, so the SFC request has failed.

Action: Check the status of the remote switch at the given domain ID. There could be an issue with the security configuration or the zoning configuration.

(A1003.0029) (No response received from switch with domain ID *domain_ID*)

Meaning: The remote switch given by *domain_ID* did not reply to an Acquire Change Authorization (ACA) message, so the ACA request has failed.

Action: Check the status of the remote switch at the given domain ID. There could be an issue with the security configuration or the zoning configuration.

(A1003.002A) (No response received from switch with domain ID *domain_ID*)

Meaning: A Staged Fabric Configuration (SFC) frame was sent to the switch given by *domain_ID*, but a response was not received.

Action: Check the status of the remote switch at the given domain ID. There could be an issue with the security configuration or the zoning configuration.

(A1003.002B) (No response received from switch with domain ID *domain_ID*)

Meaning: A Update Fabric Configuration (UFC) frame was sent to the switch given by *domain_ID*, but a response was not received.

Action: Check the status of the switch.

(A1003.002C) (Zone Merge response indicates failure due to zoning limits, Isolating link)

Meaning: Response from other switch indicates that the active zone sets could not be merged.

Action: Edit or delete the conflicting zone objects or deactivate the zone set on the remote switch.

(A1003.002D) (Zone Merge response indicates failure to merge, Isolating link)

Meaning: The attempt to merge two fabrics failed because each active zone set contained a zone with the same name, but different membership.

Action: Edit the affected zone to remove the conflict or deactivate one of the zone sets.

(A1003.002F) (SW2 Zoning Not Supported by other switch, Isolating link)

Meaning: The inter-switch link isolated because the local switch is configured for FC-SW-2-compliant zoning (interoperability mode set to Standard), but the remote switch is not.

Action: Set the interoperability mode on the remote switch to Standard.

(A1003.002E) (Zoning merge has been rejected.)

Meaning: The attempt to merge two fabrics failed because the active zone sets each contained a zone with the same name, but different membership.

Action: Either edit the affected zone to remove the conflict, or deactivate one of the zone sets.

(A1003.0030) (Zone Merge rejected by remote switch.)

Meaning: The zone merge failed.

Action: See the switch log for more details on why the merge failed.

(A1003.0031) (Error reading zoneset from activate direct.)

Meaning: A device supporting the management server has sent an Activate Zoneset Direct \$(AZSD) command that did not follow the expected standard layout.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1003.0032) (Zoneset *zone_set_name* failed validity checks (empty or contains empty zone/alias))

Meaning: The zone set either has no zones or contains a zone or alias without members.

Action: Add zones and members, or remove the empty zones and aliases from the zone set.

(A1003.0033) (No memory for command completion)

Meaning: Insufficient switch memory.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1003.0034) (Merge failed, total zoneset limit would be exceeded.)

Meaning: A fabric merge failed because the combined number of zone sets exceeds the zoning database limit.

Action: Remove zone sets from the local switch zoning database to allow the fabric merge to complete.

(A1003.0035) (Merge failed, invalid zone data received, ISOLATING)

Meaning: A remote switch sent a zone merge that was invalid.

Action: Reconcile interoperability modes on the local and remote switches so that they are the same.

(A1003.0036) (Merge failed, member limit for zone *zone_name* exceeded, (size=*member_number*, limit=*member_limit*))

Meaning: A fabric merge failed because the combined number of members in two zones having the same name exceeds the limit for the number of members in a zone.

Action: Remove members either from the zone on the local switch or the remote switch so that the combined sum is less than member limit.

(A1003.0037) (Merge failed, Total zone member limit would be exceeded)

Meaning: A fabric merge failed because the total number of zone members exceeds the zoning database limit.

Action: Remove zone members either from the local switch or the remote switch so that the combined sum is less than member limit.

(A1003.0038) (Merge failed, Total zones in zonesets limit would be exceeded.)

Meaning: A fabric merge failed because the total number of zones in zone sets exceeds the zoning database limit.

Action: Remove zones either from the local switch or the remote switch so that the combined sum is less than the zones-in-zone sets limit.

(A1003.0039) (Merge failed, total zone limit would be exceeded.)

Meaning: A fabric merge failed because the total number of zones exceeds the zoning database limit.

Action: Remove zones either from the local switch or the remote switch so that the combined sum is less than maximum zone limit.

(A1003.003A) (Zone Merge conflict for ZoneSet *zone_set_name* (Zone mismatch for zone=*zone_name*, check type or members), ISOLATING)

Meaning: A fabric merge failed because two zones of the same name in two zone sets of the same name have different membership.

Action: Reconcile the membership in the two zones so that they are the same.

(A1003.003B) (Incomplete merge request sequence received, unable to process request.)

Meaning: A remote switch sent a merge request that was not understood.

Action: Check the remote switch for configuration errors or equipment malfunction.

(A1003.003C) (Incompatible Zoning mode, Isolating link)

Meaning: The fabric contains switches with a mix of interoperability mode settings.

Action: Configure all switches in the fabric to have the same value for interoperability mode.

(A1003.003E) (Security: Ports downed for INVALID_ATTACH require administrative action to be brought online.)

Meaning: When deactivating a security set, ports that were previously downed due to security violations remain down.

Action: Reset the ports or place the ports online.

(A1003.003F) (ISL group empty and links up. Set ports offline to activate.)

Meaning: An attempt to activate fabric binding with an ISL group that has no members is not allowed because there are inter-switch links (ISL) logged in to the switch.

Action: Configure all ISLs offline or add each ISL member with fabric binding information to the ISL group before activating.

(A1003.0040) (Zone Member type *member_type* unsupported.)

Meaning: An invalid zone member type was discovered in a zone. ACL hard zone membership must be defined by domain_ID and port number.

Action: Correct the member type.

(A1003.0041) (Zoning objects which contain Fibre Channel (FC) Address Members not being sent to remote switch on save, not supported in this mode)

Meaning: An attempt was made to assign a zone member by FC address while interoperability mode was disabled. When Interop mode is disabled, zone membership must be defined by worldwide name or domain_ID and port number.

Action: Enable Interop mode or change the zone membership type.

(A1003.0048) (Active Zone Set *zoneset_name* no longer in database, please deactivate zone set if not already in progress (the save will be deferred until zone set no longer active!))

Meaning: The switch will not allow you to delete a zone set that has the same name as the active zone set from the zoning database.

Action: Deactivate the active zone set before deleting the zone set has the same name.

(A1003.004C) (Active ZoneSet containing Fibre Channel Address may cause fabric to segment due to switches that do not support this zone member type)

Meaning: Some switches in the fabric may not support Fibre Channel address zone members in the active zone set.

Action: Edit the necessary zone sets to use worldwide name zone membership.

(A1003.004D) (Port group does not contain entry for this switch)

Meaning: The security set cannot be activated because the port group does not have an entry for the local switch worldwide name.

Action: Edit the port group to include the local switch worldwide name.

(A1003.004E) (Group entry for local switch does not support authentication)

Meaning: The local switch worldwide name group entry is not configured for authentication, but other members within the group are. This configuration is not allowed.

Action: Change the local switch worldwide name entry to run Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) authentication or remove CHAP authentication from other members of the group.

(A1003.004F) (No Zone Merge Response)

Meaning: A merge request was sent out to all switches in the fabric but a response was not received from at least one switch.

Action: Check other switches in fabric to determine why a response was not sent.

(A1003.0050) (ISL group does not contain entry for this switch)

Meaning: The Inter-Switch Link (ISL) group does not contain an entry for the local switch worldwide name. This is a required entry.

Action: Add the switch worldwide name to the ISL group, then activate the security set.

(A1003.0051) (Domain ID for local switch does not match fabric binding)

Meaning: The configured fabric binding value for the local switch worldwide name does not match the current domain ID for the switch.

Action: Change the fabric binding value for local switch worldwide name within the ISL group to the current value of the domain ID.

(A1003.0052) (ISL group does not contain entry for switch *domain_ID*)

Meaning: The ISL group does not contain an entry for each switch in the fabric. Fabric binding requires an entry for each switch.

Action: Make sure there is an entry in the ISL group for each switch in the fabric, and try activating the security set again.

(A1003.0053) (Fabric binding must be unique, domains are assigned to multiple security group members)

Meaning: The fabric binding setting for the members of the ISL group are not unique.

Action: Make the fabric binding settings unique for each member of the ISL group, or set them to 0 so that they are not enforced.

(A1003.0054) (Failure at remote switch)

Meaning: A frame was sent to a remote switch, but the expected response was not received.

Action: Check the status of the remote switch.

(A1003.0055) (Problem on zoning save of following switches: *domain_ID_list*)

Meaning: A zoning save could not be performed on some remote switches.

Action: Examine the named switches. If there are no obvious problems, contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1003.0058) (Active ZoneSet *zone_set* no longer in database, please deactivate zoneset if not already in progress or fabric will be inconsistent)

Meaning: A zone set with the same name as the current active zone set no longer resides in the zoning database. The active zone set will not be added to the full zone set sequence to prevent inconsistency in the zoning database.

Action: Deactivate the active zone set to keep the fabric consistent.

(A1003.0059) (Failing remote zoning configuration, zone member type not supported)

Meaning: A remote switch's zoning configuration contains a zone member type that is not supported.

Action: Edit the zone to remove the unsupported member type.

(A1003.0060) (Zone Merge conflict (Alias mismatch for *alias= alias*, check members)

Meaning: The zone merge failed due to an alias mismatch.

Action: Examine the zoning configuration for conflicts.

(A1003.0062) (Failing delete orphans zoning request, fabric locked by switch with domain ID *domain_ID*. Retry command later.)

Meaning: An attempt was made to delete the orphan zones while the fabric was locked.

Action: Retry the command later.

(A1003.0063) (Failing delete orphans zoning request, fabric busy. Retry command later.)

Meaning: An attempt was made to delete the orphan zones while the fabric was busy.

Action: Retry the command later.

(A1003.0064) (UFC failure received from domain *domain_ID*)

Meaning: An Update Fabric Configuration (UFC) message was received with a failed status from the switch given by *domain_ID*.

Action: Check the status of the switch at the given domain ID.

(A1003.0066) (ISL group entry for switch *wwn* does not contain valid binding configuration. Entry should have binding domain *domain_ID*)

Meaning: A switch in the fabric is using a domain ID that differs from the configured fabric binding domain ID.

Action: Change either the current switch domain ID or the fabric-binding domain ID so that they match.

(A1003.0069) (Failing remote zoning configuration, invalid zone data received)

Meaning: Zoning activation failed because the switch detected invalid zoning data that is not supported in the local interop mode.

Action: Check your zoning configuration and remove incompatible zone members.

(A1004.0001) (Port in active hard zone, but not installed or present on this switch.)

Meaning: A zone member in an ACL zone on this switch is defined with an invalid port number.

Action: Examine the fabric and correct the zone membership.

(A1004.0005) (No communication from neighbor switch on port *port_number* with domain ID *domain_ID*, lost route)

Meaning: This switch has not received a hello from the remote switch for 80 seconds. The routes learned through this link are discarded.

Action: None

(A1004.0008) (Eport Isolating due to ELP Incompatibility)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated due to an ELP (Exchange Link Parameter) incompatibility.

Action: Review the accompanying alarms for a specific cause.

(A1004.0009) (Eport Isolating due to ESC Incompatibility)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the connecting switch failed to support the standard routing protocol FSPF.

Action: Connect a compatible switch.

(A1004.000A) (Eport Isolating due to EFP Domain Overlap)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because each fabric has a switch with the same domain ID.

Action: Change the domain ID on one of the conflicting switches.

(A1004.000B) (Eport Isolating due to Switch Administratively Offline)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the local switch has been placed offline.

Action: Configure the administrative state to Online to establish the link.

(A1004.000C) (Eport Isolating due to Domain ID Locked, Domain ID unavailable)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the requested domain ID matches another in the fabric, and assigning an alternative is prohibited by the domain ID Lock parameter.

Action: Disable the domain ID lock parameter or reconfigure the domain IDs.

(A1004.000D) (Eport Isolating due to RDI SW Reject)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the principal switch rejected the local switch domain ID.

Action: Change the domain ID so that it is unique in the fabric.

(A1004.000E) (Eport Isolating due to RDI Domain out of Range)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the principal switch rejected the local switch domain ID as being out of range (1–239).

Action: Change the domain ID to a valid number.

(A1004.000F) (Eport Isolating due to Merge Zone Failure)

Meaning: An inter-switch link failed because the two active zone sets have a zone with the same name, but different members.

Action: Modify one or both of the zones so that their membership is the same, or deactivate one of the active zone sets. To connect the two fabrics, reset the affected E_Ports.

(A1004.0010) (Eport Isolating due to Remote switch using same domain ID)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the remote switch has the same domain ID.

Action: Change the domain ID on one of the switches.

(A1004.0011) (Eport Isolating due to Remote switch isolated)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the remote switch has the same domain ID.

Action: Change the domain ID on one of the switches.

(A1004.0012) (Eport Isolating due to ISL Security)

Meaning: A remote switch attempted to log in but was rejected because it failed to satisfy the ISL group membership requirements.

Action: Review the ISL group configuration and make the necessary corrections to include the remote switch as a member.

(A1004.0013) (Eport Isolating due to all switches incapable of becoming Principal Switch)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the principal priority on all switches is set to 254.

Action: Configure one of the switches to be the principal switch by changing the principal priority.

(A1004.0014) (Eport Isolating due to TOV mismatch indicated on ELP)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the R_A_TOV or E_D_TOV time out values are different on the two switches.

Action: Modify the switch configurations so that R_A_TOV or E_D_TOV values are the same.

(A1004.0015) (Eport Isolating due to Invalid Attach)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because of invalid attachment.

Action: Check for invalid attachment due to security or authentication incompatibility.

(A1004.0020) (R_A_TOV mismatch indicated. Reconfigure to connect to remote switch.)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the R_A_TOV timeout values on the two switches do not match.

Action: Modify R_A_TOV so that it is the same on both switches. The recommended value is 10 seconds.

(A1004.0021) (E_D_TOV mismatch indicated. Reconfigure to connect to remote switch.)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the E_D_TOV timeout values on the two switches do not match.

Action: Modify E_D_TOV so that it is the same on both switches. The recommended value is 2 seconds.

(A1004.0023) (Attempting to connect to switch with incompatible time out value configured (R_A_TOV/E_D_TOV).)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the values for R_A_TOV or E_D_TOV are not the same on both switches.

Action: Modify the switches so that the time out values are the same.

(A1004.0024) (Attempting to connect to switch that is in non-interop mode)

Meaning: An attempt was made to connect to a switch with a different value for Interop Mode.

Action: Modify the Interop Mode values so that they are the same on both switches.

(A1004.0026) (Configured Domain ID *domain_ID* not available and Domain ID is locked on this switch)

Meaning: An attempt was made to connect a switch to a fabric with a conflicting domain ID, and the domain ID could not be reassigned.

Action: Change the domain ID so that it is unique in the fabric, or disable the domain ID lock so that the domain ID can be automatically reassigned.

(A1004.0029) (No Switch capable of being Principal Switch. Reconfigure Principal Switch Priority.)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the principal priority on all switches is set to 254.

Action: Configure one of the switches to be the principal switch by changing the principal priority.

(A1004.002B) (Port *port_number* not configured for E-Port capability, reconfigure to G/GL to connect to remote switch)

Meaning: An attempt was made by a remote switch to connect through a port that could not configure itself as an E_Port.

Action: Change the port type on the remote switch to G_Port or GL_Port.

(A1004.002D) (Non-interop Legacy switch setting prevents domain/port zoning)

Meaning: Zone members involving switches of other vendors cannot be defined by domain ID and port number when Interop Mode is disabled and Legacy Address Formatting is enabled.

Action: Disable (False) the Legacy Address Formatting, enable Interop Mode, or reassign the zone members using a method other than domain ID and port number.

(A1004.002F) (Request for Domain ID rejected, WorldWide Name (WWN) *device_WWN* not allowed to join fabric.)

Meaning: The switch with the specified worldwide name is not allowed to join the fabric.

Action: Add the switch to a group in the active security set.

(A1004.0030) (Topology change, lost route to switch with domain ID *domain_ID*)

Meaning: Connection to a switch in the fabric was lost.

Action: Inspect switch connections and device hardware for proper operation. Review accompanying alarms for other causes.

(A1004.0032) (E_Port not supported on remote port. Reconfigure remote switch to connect.)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the port on the remote switch could not configure itself as an E_Port.

Action: Change the port type on the remote switch to G_Port or GL_Port.

(A1004.0033) (Remote switch is in Interop mode or using Legacy Address Format)

Meaning: A remote switch is attempting to connect with conflicting settings for Interop mode or legacy address format.

Action: Configure the switches so that Interop mode and Legacy Address Format settings are the same throughout the fabric.

(A1004.0034) (Failed to connect to a switch due to incompatibility - contact technical support.)

Meaning: The two switches are incompatible. Possible causes include incompatible interoperability mode configurations, incompatible firmware versions, and incompatible licensing.

Action: Verify that the interoperability mode settings, firmware versions, and licensing on the remote switch are compatible. Otherwise, contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1004.0035) (Failed to connect to a switch due to incompatibility - check interop settings.)

Meaning: The remote switch failed to connect possibly because the interoperability mode setting is different from that of the local switch.

Action: Reconcile the interoperability mode settings on the local and remote switch so that they are the same. If necessary, contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1004.0036) (Domain ID *domain_ID* assigned to different switches. Cannot join fabrics.)

Meaning: An attempt was made to join two fabrics that had switches with the same *domain_ID*.

Action: Change the *domain_ID* on one of the switches so that it is unique, and then join the fabrics again.

(A1004.0037) (Fabric Binding Error - please reconfigure: Local switch assigned domain *domain_ID* which is locked, fabric binding indicates domain *domain_ID* should be used.)

Meaning: The local switch has a conflicting domain ID and cannot be automatically reassigned because the domain ID is locked.

Action: Change the domain ID of the local switch.

(A1004.0038) (WorldWide Name (WWN) *device_WWN* assigned domain *domain_ID*, fabric binding indicates this domain is reserved for *device_WWN*.)

Meaning: The user-activated fabric binding conflicts with the current domain ID assignment.

Action: Change the domain ID of the device.

(A1004.0039) (WorldWide Name (WWN) *device_WWN* currently in fabric, no fabric binding in active security set for this WWN.)

Meaning: Fabric binding failed due to security incompatibility.

Action: Check the security settings of the named device.

(A1004.003F) (Request for Domain ID rejected, WorldWide Name (WWN) *device_WWN* not allowed to join fabric.)

Meaning: The switch with the specified WWN is not allowed to join the fabric.

Action: Add the switch to a group in the active security set.

(A1004.0040) (World Wide Name (WWN) *device_WWN* assigned domain *domain_ID*, fabric binding indicates it should use *domain_ID*.)

Meaning: A fabric binding configuration was activated that conflicts with the current domain ID assignment.

Action: Change the domain ID of the named device, and then reconfigure the fabric.

(A1004.0041) (Eport isolating due to E_Port License Exceeded.)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because all licensed E_Ports are in use.

Action: Obtain a license key to license additional E_Ports.

(A1004.0043) (Forcing Domain ID change due to Interoperability setting from *old_domain_ID* to *new_domain_ID*.)

Meaning: The Domain ID of the switch is changed due to an interoperability configuration change. The old Domain ID does not conform to the range of allowed Domain IDs for the new interoperability setting.

Action: None

(A1004.0048) (Eport Isolating due to Port Binding failure)

Meaning: A switch device attempted to login as an Inter-Switch Link (ISL), but that device was not configured in the port binding list.

Action: Add the device to the port binding list.

(A1004.0049) (Eport Isolating due to Remote inactive)

Meaning: The remote switch is unresponsive, and the link has not been brought up. The port will be isolated because the remote switch failed to respond.

Action: Investigate the remote switch for connection problems.

(A1004.0050) (Maximum hard zoning member limit exceeded, Reverting to soft zoning. Requires port reset.)

Meaning: The maximum number of zone members associated with a port is limited to 64. If this number is exceeded, the switch cannot enforce hard zoning and will revert to soft zoning.

Action: Reduce the number of zone members associated with the port and reset the port.

(A1004.0051) (Blade IO *blade_number* isolated due to startup problem)

Meaning: There is an internal communication issue with an IO blade. It will be set down until it clears.

Action: If this problem persists, contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1004.0052) (Eport Isolating due to Switch Binding failure)

Meaning: A device attempted to login as an inter-switch link, but that device was not configured in the switch binding list.

Action: Add the device to the switch binding list.

(A1004.0053) (Adding Denial of Service entry for source FC Address 0x*address*)

Meaning: A number of frames from the indicated address have been received. These frames are from a source that is not zoned with the destination. A denial of service entry will be set up to discard these frames.

Action: Investigate the source at the specified Fibre Channel address.

(A1004.0054) (Eport Isolating due to Link to self)

Meaning: Two ports on the same switch cannot be connected together.

Action: Disconnect one or both ports.

(A1004.0055) (Chassis Interconnect cables misconfigured, see configuration guide for optimal setup)

Meaning: Two SANbox 9000 switches are interconnected with HyperStacking cables in a manner that is not supported.

Action: Refer to the Installation Guide for information about how to connect SANbox 9000 switches with HyperStacking cables.

(A1004.0056) (Blade compromised due to internal data link failure (SET))

Meaning: An I/O blade has been compromised due to failure of its internal data link to the CPU blade.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1004.0057) (Blade no longer compromised due to internal data link failure (CLEAR))

Meaning: The I/O blade link failure has been resolved.

Action: None

(A1004.0060) (Virtual Lanes configuration change will take effect on next port reset)

Meaning: The virtual lanes configuration does not become active until you reset the port.

Action: Reset the port.

(A1005.0006) (Request from WWN *device_WWN* address *FC_address*, failed authentication, verify MS security configuration)

Meaning: Management server authentication is enabled, and the received frame failed authentication.

Action: Verify the MS group configuration.

(A1005.000A) (Cannot enforce zoning for member *domain_ID*, *port_number*, this zone member will be ignored)

Meaning: A zone member given by domain ID and port number could not be found in the fabric.

Action: Examine the fabric connections and zoning definitions.

(A1005.000C) (Configuration error, insufficient credit in pool. Extended credit not granted for port *port_number*)

Meaning: Insufficient credits were available in the credit pool to grant the credit request.

Action: Decrease the number of requested credits or add more donor ports.

(A1005.000D) (Configuration error, insufficient credit in pool. Extended credit not granted for port *port_number*)

Meaning: Insufficient credits were available in the credit pool to grant the credit request.

Action: Decrease the number of requested credits or add more donor ports.

(A1005.000E) (Configuration error, can't extend credit on loop capable ports. Extended credit not granted for port: *port_number*)

Meaning: Loop ports cannot borrow credits from the credit pool.
Action: Change the port type to G_Port or F_Port.

(A1005.0013) (Hotswap procedure failed - must hardreset switch)

Meaning: The blade hot-swap procedure failed or the procedure was not followed correctly.
Action: Perform a hard reset.

(A1005.0020) (Warning - development logging is enabled)

Meaning: Development logging is enabled.
Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

3(A1005.0024) (Switch must be reset after leaving the Diagnostics Admin State)

Meaning: After changing the switch administrative state from Diagnostics to any other state, the switch must be reset to complete the state change.
Action: Reset the switch.

(A1005.0034) (System resource error - contact technical support)

Meaning: There is a system resources problem on the switch.
Action: Contact technical support.

(A1005.0035) (System resource error - contact technical support)

Meaning: There is an internal problem on the switch.
Action: Contact technical support.

(A1005.0036) (Hotswap procedure failed before last reset - must hardreset switch)

Meaning: The blade hotswap procedure failed and the switch was reset without a power-on self test.
Meaning: Reset the switch with a hard reset.

(A1005.0037) (Hotswap procedure never completed - the blade will not be functional until the switch is hardreset)

Meaning: The blade hot-swap procedure was not completed.
Action: Reset the switch with a hard reset.

(A1005.0038) (Switch incompatibility error - contact technical support)

Meaning: Switch incompatibility error.
Action: Contact technical support.

(A1005.0039) (Fabric Login (FLOGI) from address *FC_address* failed)

Meaning: The payload of the FLOGI was not valid.
Action: Check the device connection or replace the device. If the problem persists, contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1005.003A) (Fabric Login (FLOGI) from address *FC_address* failed authorization/authentication)

Meaning: Security authentication failed.
Action: Check the security configuration on both the device and the switch to ensure that they are configured properly.

(A1005.003B) (Warning - Debug logging filter level is set)

Meaning: Debug logging has been set using the Set Log Level command.
Action: Confirm that you intended to do this. If not, use the Set Log Level command to change the severity level to Info, Warn, or Critical.

(A1005.003C) (User Port(s) *port_numbers*, isolated, lost steering path, administering them to state DOWNED.)

Meaning: The ports required for steering the user ports have failed.
Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1005.003E) (Warning, port(s) *port_numbers* configured ONLINE, but remain DOWN after NDCLA.)

Meaning: Ports that were down before a non-disruptive code load and activation remain down. This message serves as a reminder because the alarm log is cleared during the non-disruptive code load and activation.
Action: None

(A1005.003F) (Badly formatted SML Notification Ack session *session_ID* string - *string*)

Meaning: The switch sent a notification that was not formatted correctly; there may be a resource problem on the switch.
Action: If this is a recurring message, contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1005.0040) (Unsupported SFP within port.)

Meaning: An unsupported SFP transceiver was installed in the port.
Action: Replace the transceiver.

(A1005.0041) (Setting port admin state DOWN due to POST failure)

Meaning: The port failed the power-on self test and has been disabled.
Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1005.0042) (Target device *port_address* attached to port *port_number* with IOStreamGuard Enabled)

Meaning: The target device is attached to a port with IO StreamGuard enabled.

Action: Disable I/O StreamGuard on the port.

(A1005.0045) (Configured port data conflicting within hardware capabilities)

Meaning: Configured port settings conflict with the hardware capabilities of the port. The port is down.

Action: Reconfigure the port to be compatible with the port hardware.

(A1005.0047) (Attempts to login backend switch fail because backend switch does not support NPIV.)

Meaning: The backend fabric switch does not support N_Port ID Virtualization (NPIV) which in turn brings down the TF_Port.

Action: Ensure that the backend fabric switch supports NPIV.

(A1005.004A) (Temporary license for Fabric Security will expire in *hours* hour(s))

Meaning: The temporary Fabric Security license will expire in the time displayed.

Action: Purchase and install the Fabric Security license to continue using the security feature.

(A1005.004B) (The switch was reset due to firmware upgrade issues)

Meaning: After a firmware upgrade, the Serial Prom Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) did not match what was expected. It is likely that licenses were updated on the switch while running older firmware.

Action: Check your license configuration for changes.

(A1005.004C) (ICC*number* cable installed - ALARM CLEARED)

Meaning: A HyperStack cable has been connected to the specified Inter-Chassis Connection (ICC) port and the associated alarm has been cleared.

Action: None

(A1005.004D) (ICC*number* cable not installed - ALARM SET)

Meaning: A HyperStack cable is not connected to the specified Inter-Chassis Connection (ICC) port and the associated alarm has been set.

Action: None

(A1005.004E) (Attempts to login backend switch fail because backend switch does not support NPIV.)

Meaning: The backend fabric switch does not support N_Port ID Virtualization (NPIV), which in turn brings down the TF_Port.

Action: Ensure that the backend fabric switch supports NPIV.

(A1005.004F) (Media device *sensor is value units. Transitioning from state to state*)

Meaning: The specified sensor (temperature, voltage, TxBias, TxPower, RxPower) has set a fault. The sensor reports its value (°Celsius, volts, milliAmps, milliWatts) and transition states (low alarm, low warning, normal, high warning, high alarm).

Action: For the temperature sensor transitioning from low alarm to high alarm, cool the system. For all other sensors transitioning from low alarm to high alarm, replace the media.

(A1005.0050) (Media device *device_name is value units. Transitioning from state to state*)

Meaning: The specified sensor (temperature, voltage, TxBias, TxPower, RxPower) has cleared an existing fault. The sensor reports its value (°Celsius, volts, milliAmps, milliWatts) and transition states (low alarm, low warning, normal, high warning, high alarm).

Action: None

(A1005.0051) (Canceling config edit mode as a result of a CPU switchover)

Meaning: A CPU blade switchover occurred while a Config Edit session was open. The Config Edit session was canceled.

Action: Reopen the Config Edit session.

(A1005.0052) (Canceling IP ping as a result of a CPU switchover)

Meaning: A CPU blade switchover occurred while an Ethernet ping was in progress. The Ethernet ping was canceled.

Action: Retry the Ping command.

(A1005.0053) (Canceling FC ping as a result of a CPU switchover)

Meaning: A CPU blade switchover occurred while an Fibre Channel ping was in progress. The Fibre Channel ping was canceled.

Action: Retry the Fcping command.

(A1005.0054) (Canceling FC Trace Route as a result of a CPU switchover)

Meaning: A CPU blade switchover occurred while an Fibre Channel trace route was in progress. The trace route was canceled.

Action: Retry the Fctrace command.

(A1005.0055) (Canceling TFTP operation as a result of a CPU switchover)

Meaning: A CPU blade switchover occurred while a Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP) operation was in progress. The operation was canceled.

Action: Retry the operation.

(A1005.0057) (Canceling the unpacking of a firmware image as a result of a CPU switchover)

Meaning: A CPU blade switchover occurred while an firmware image unpack was in progress. The unpack was canceled.

Action: Retry the image unpack.

(A1005.0058) (Canceling the zoning edit mode as a result of a CPU switchover)

Meaning: A CPU blade switchover occurred while a Zoning Edit session was in progress. The Zoning Edit session was canceled.

Action: Reopen the Zoning Edit session.

(A1005.0059) (Canceling the security edit mode as a result of a CPU switchover)

Meaning: A CPU blade switchover occurred while a Security Edit session was in progress. The Security Edit session was canceled.

Action: Reopen the Security Edit session.

(A1005.005A) (Canceling CIM edit mode as a result of a CPU switchover)

Meaning: A CPU blade switchover occurred while a CIM Edit session was in progress. The edit session was canceled.

Action: Reopen the CIM Edit session.

(A1005.005B) (Canceling system edit mode as a result of a CPU switchover)

Meaning: A CPU blade switchover occurred while a system edit session was in progress. The edit session was canceled.

Action: Reopen the system edit session.

(A1005.005C) (Canceling SNMP edit mode as a result of a CPU switchover)

Meaning: A CPU blade switchover occurred while an SNMP edit session was in progress. The edit session was canceled.

Action: Reopen the SNMP edit session.

(A1005.005D) (Canceling Radius edit mode as a result of a CPU switchover)

Meaning: A CPU blade switchover occurred while a Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) edit session was in progress. The edit session was canceled.

Action: Reopen the RADIUS Edit session.

(A1005.005E) (Canceling Services edit mode as a result of a CPU switchover)

Meaning: A CPU blade switchover occurred while a services edit session was in progress. The edit session was canceled.

Action: Reopen the services edit session.

(A1005.005F) (Canceling Nicknames edit mode as a result of a CPU switchover)

Meaning: A CPU blade switchover occurred while a nicknames edit session was in progress. The edit session was canceled.

Action: Reopen the nicknames edit session.

(A1005.0060) (A control link between *blade_ID* and *blade_ID* (via *blade_ID*) has failed, blade control is not fully redundant, contact technical support.)

Meaning: A portion of the control plane network on the switch has failed. The switch should continue to function normally, but any further failures may cause the switch to malfunction.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1005.0061) (A control link between *blade_ID* and *blade_ID* (via *blade_ID*) is now functioning normally.

Meaning: The control link has recovered and is functioning normally.

Action: None

(A1005.0063) (CPU never entered HotStandby state)

Meaning: Secondary CPU never entered Hot Standby state, and therefore the switch is not fault tolerant.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1005.0064) (Switch is not fault-tolerant. Fault Tolerant license is installed, but only 1 CPU blade installed)

Meaning: The Fault Tolerant license key was installed on a SANbox 9000 switch with only one CPU blade.

Action: Install the second CPU blade.

(A1005.0065) (Fault Tolerant license is installed, but secondary CPU's latch is open so unable to become Fault Tolerant)

Meaning: The SANbox 9000 switch is not fault tolerant because the secondary CPU blade is not fully installed.

Action: Close the secondary CPU blade latch.

(A1005.0066) (Switch is not fault-tolerant. Fault Tolerant license is installed, but secondary CPU is faulted)

Meaning: The SANbox 9000 switch is not fault tolerant because of a fault on the secondary CPU blade.

Action: Replace the secondary CPU blade.

(A1005.0067) (HyperStack(tm) license installed, but only 1 CPU blade installed - alarm status)

Meaning: A SANbox 9000 switch that is licensed for HyperStacking must have two CPU blades to make use of the HyperStack feature. If only one CPU blade is installed, this alarm message is issued with alarm status ALARM SET. When the second CPU blade is installed, the alarm message is reissued with alarm status ALARM CLEAR.

Action: If the alarm status is ALARM SET, install the second CPU blade.

(A1005.0068) (Primary blade seating is questionable)

Meaning: The SANbox 9000 primary CPU blade is not fully installed.

Action: Reseat the primary CPU blade.

(A1005.0069) (Primary blade seating was resolved)

Meaning: The SANbox 9000 primary CPU blade seating problem has been corrected.

Action: None

(A1005.006A) (User account *account_name* has expired)

Meaning: The named user account has exceeded its expiration date.

Action: Review the user account and make the necessary corrections.

(A1005.006B) (Temperature too high, turning off lasers)

Meaning: The switch has overheated and the Fibre Channel port lasers have been turned off.

Action: Power down the switch, correct the conditions that caused the switch to overheat, and power up the switch.

(A1005.006C) (3.3V out of spec, turning off lasers)

Meaning: Fibre Channel switch ports are receiving incorrect voltages. Lasers have been turned off.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1005.006D) (Unable to synchronize with NTP server)

Meaning: The switch was unable to synchronize its time clock with the Network Time Protocol (NTP) server.

Action: Confirm that the NTP service and NTP client are enabled. Confirm that the NTP server IP address is correct and that the server is operating.

(A1005.006E) (A reset is required to activate this version of firmware)

Meaning: The installed firmware cannot be activated without disrupting I/O traffic.

Action: Perform a hard reset.

(A1005.006F) (Hotreset *V* version -> *V* version is not supported)

Meaning: The installed firmware cannot be activated without disrupting I/O traffic.

Action: Perform a hard reset.

(A1005.0070) (Hotreset to older firmware version not supported. A reset is required to activate this version of firmware)

Meaning: The installed firmware cannot be activated without disrupting I/O traffic.

Action: Perform a hard reset.

(A1005.0071) (Unable to obtain dynamic IP address, falling back to static IP address of address on interface *interface*)

Meaning: The switch was unable to obtain its IP address from the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server. The static IP address will be used.

Action: Investigate the DHCP server.

(A1005.0072) (Unable to turn off lasers, please power off the switch)

Meaning: Conditions exist that could damage the switch and the switch was unable to turn off the Fiber Channel port lasers.

Action: Power down the switch and contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1005.0073)(Blade fault *fault* reported)

Meaning: The named blade fault has occurred.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1005.0074) (Blade seating is questionable)

Meaning: A SANbox 9000 blade is improperly installed.
Action: Examine the switch and reinstall blades as needed.

(A1005.0075) (Blade seating problem was resolved)

Meaning: The SANbox 9000 blade seating problem as resolved.
Action: None

(A1005.0076) (Extraction latch is open)

Meaning: A SANbox 9000 blade latch is open.
Action: Examine the switch and close open latches.

(A1005.0077) (Extraction latch was closed)

Meaning: The SANbox 9000 blade latch has been closed.
Action: None

(A1005.0078) (Extraction latch ignored until hotreset completes)

Meaning: Extraction latch was opened while a switch hot reset was in progress.
Action: Return the extraction latch to the closed position. Wait until the hot reset is complete, then remove the blade.

(A1005.0079) (Blade fault *fault* reported from primary CPU, resetting switch)

Meaning: A blade fault has occurred on the SANbox 9000 primary CPU blade and the switch is resetting.
Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1005.007A) (Blade fault *fault* reported from primary CPU, powering off blades/ports)

Meaning: A blade fault has occurred on the SANbox 9000 primary CPU blade. I/O blades are being powered down.
Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1005.007C) (Secondary CPU's latch is closed so now able to become Fault Tolerant)

Meaning: The SANbox 9000 secondary CPU blade latch has been closed; the switch is now fault tolerant.
Action: None

(A1005.007D) (Canceling callhome edit mode as a result of a CPU switchover)

Meaning: A CPU blade switchover occurred while a CallHome Edit session was open. The CallHome Edit session was canceled.
Action: Reopen the CallHome Edit session.

(A1005.0099) (Canceling IPsec edit mode as a result of a CPU switchover)

- Meaning: A CPU switchover occurred while an Ipsec Edit session was in progress. The edit session was canceled.
- Action: Open another Ipsec Edit session.

(A1005.0101) (ipv6: duplicate address detected)

- Meaning: Another IP version 6 system on the local network is using the same address as this switch.
- Action: If the discovery method is static, assign a different IP version 6 address, or disconnect the device that is using the same address.

(A1005.009B) (IPSec configuration error: *error_description*)

- Meaning: An error occurred while saving changes to an IP Security configuration. None of the configuration modifications have been applied to the switch's active database.
- Action: Resolve any other IP Security alarms. If this alarm persists, contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1005.009C) (IPSec configuration error: Association *association_name* : *error_description*)

- Meaning: An error occurred affecting the specified association while saving the IP Security configuration. The association has not been applied to the active database.
- Action: Redo modifications to the association and save it.

(A1005.009D) (IPSec configuration error: Policy *policy_name* : *reason*)

- Meaning: An error occurred affecting the specified policy while saving the IP Security configuration. The policy has not been applied to the active database.
- Action: Redo modifications to the policy and save it.

(A1006.0004) (Zoning conflict, *device_WWN* is in an ACL hard zone, but *device_WWN* share a soft zone)

- Meaning: The named zone members cannot communicate because they are members of different ACL hard zones.
- Action: Place both zone members in the same ACL hard zone or exclude both from ACL hard zones.

(A1006.0005) (Zoning enforcement error in Nameserver)

- Meaning: An error occurred while checking ACL zoning.
- Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1006.0006) (Zoning conflict, *device_WWN* and *device_WWN* do not share an ACL hard zone, but *device_WWN* share a soft zone)

Meaning: The named zone members cannot communicate because they are members of different ACL hard zones.

Action: Place both zone members in the same ACL hard zone or exclude both from ACL hard zones.

(A1007.0001) (Security: Unspecified zoning enforcement error)

Meaning: A device was not authorized or it failed security checks and will not be allowed to join the fabric.

Action: None

(A1007.0002) (Security: Remote Switch with WorldWide Name (WWN) *wwn* configured for chap, no chap configured for local switch. 2-way Authentication Failure)

Meaning: The device WWN is either not configured in the security database, or it is not configured for Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP).

Action: Add the device WWN to the active security set if it missing, or modify the group to allow for CHAP authentication with the other devices.

(A1007.0005) (Security: Authentication request was rejected by *port*.)

Meaning: Indicates that a remote switch rejected a security authentication attempt. The port will isolate.

Action: Checks the security configuration on the remote switch to determine the problem.

(A1007.0006) (Security: Could not validate Authentication Response from *port_number*, payload seems to be incorrect.)

Meaning: The format of the payload of the response frame does not match what was expected.

Action: Check for errors on the remote side of the link. Check the transceiver and cable. Update firmware on remote switch.

(A1007.0007) (Security: Fabric Binding (ESA) not supported on remote switch and Fabric Binding is enabled, failing security checks)

Meaning: Either fabric binding is not enabled on the remote switch or the remote switch does not support security at all.

Action: Check the security configuration on the remote switch.

(A1007.0008) (Security: ESA Response failure, failing security checks)

Meaning: A failure was received during processing of the ESA received frame. Either the payload did not match the standard layout or the payload status indicated a reject.

Action: Check for errors on the remote side of the link. Check the transceiver and cable. Update firmware on the remote switch.

(A1007.0009) (Security checks EFMD response failure, failing security check.)

Meaning: A remote switch rejected a Exchange Fabric Membership Data (EFMD) frame. The port will be isolated.

Action: Check remote switch for the reason that the EFMD frame was rejected. It is possible that the FabricBindingEnabled parameter is different on the two switches.

(A1007.000A) (Security: Dropping lock held by domain *domain_id* for *number* seconds)

Meaning: A remote switch has held the fabric lock for too long. The local switch is dropping the lock in order to send out a Exchange Fabric Membership Data (EFMD) frame.

Action: None

(A1007.000B) (Security: EFMD Rejected, bad revision)

Meaning: The remote switch is running at a different Exchange Fabric Membership Data (EFMD) version level than the local switch. Ports will isolate.

Action: None

(A1007.000C) (Security policy restrict mode, security db differs)

Meaning: The current security policy calls for Restrict Mode, which means that all switches in the fabric must have the same security databases or the inter-switch links will not log in. In this case, the security databases differ.

Action: Reconfigure the active security set so that the ISL group members are the same.

(A1007.000D) (Security policy in *mode* mode, other switch in *mode* mode, sec db conflict)

Meaning: The security policy on the local switch differs from that of the remote switch.

Action: Configure the security policy on the remote switch to match that of the local switch.

(A1007.000E) (Security: Auth challenge received from WWN *port_WWN*, not Authorized to join)

Meaning: A challenge authentication frame was received from a remote switch, but the local switch does not have an entry for itself within the active security set ISL group.

Action: Edit the ISL group to include the local switch.

(A1007.000F) (Security: Chap session Gen Response indicates error, chap unable to authenticate)

Meaning: An Authentication Response frame cannot be built because the Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) session is not in the right state. The port will isolate.

Action: Check the remote device for a possible error condition. Reset the port to retry again. If errors continue, disable CHAP for this device if the device belongs in the fabric.

(A1007.0010) (Security: Chap session Receive Challenge indicates bad state, chap unable to authenticate)

Meaning: The Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) session state is not in the correct state for a challenge message. The port will isolate.

Action: Check the remote device for a possible error condition. Reset the port to retry again. If errors continue, disable CHAP for this device if the device belongs in the fabric.

(A1007.0011) (Chap failure, isolating with Invalid Attach)

Meaning: Frame does not match format for a Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) status frame. Ports will isolate.

Action: Check the remote device for a possible error condition. Reset the port to retry again. If errors continue, disable CHAP for this device if it belongs in the fabric.

(A1007.0012) (Port with World Wide Name (WWN) *port_WWN* address *FC_address* not authorized to login, verify MS security configuration)

Meaning: The port cannot login with the current security configuration.

Action: Add the named port to the Management Server group in the active security set.

(A1007.0013) (Response from address *FC_address*, lacks authentication, discarding)

- Meaning: A response received on the indicated port lacked Common Transport (CT) authentication.
- Action: Verify that the CT security configuration of the management application using the remote port is compatible with the configuration of the Management Server security group on the switch.

(A1007.0014) (Response from WorldWide Name (WWN) *device_WWN* address *FC_address*, failed authentication, discarding)

- Meaning: A request received on the indicated port failed Common Transport (CT) authentication.
- Action: Verify that the CT security configuration of the management application using the remote port is compatible with the configuration of the Management Server security group on the switch.

(A1007.001C) (Security: Bad Authentication Flags)

- Meaning: The received AUTH frame did not meet the standard format for the frame payload. Within the header portion of the payload, there are some flags that are supposed to be set to zero (0). This frame has the flags set to something other than zero (0).
- Action: Check the remote device for a possible error condition. Reset the port to retry again. If errors continue, disable Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) for this device if it belongs in the fabric.

(A1007.001D) (Ignoring RADIUS Server *Radius_Server*, invalid IP address configured)

- Meaning: A Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) server could not be found at the configured IP address.
- Action: Check the RADIUS server, or change the configuration to use an IP address for a valid RADIUS server.

(A1007.001F) (Access reject from RADIUS server *IP_address:port* for device on this port)

- Meaning: Security authentication has reached the maximum retry count. The port will now isolate.
- Action: Check the security configuration.

(A1007.0020) (MAX Retry count reached on CHAP Authentication Protocol Reset, failing Authentication)

Meaning: A Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) server has rejected a RADIUS authentication request.

Action: Check the configuration on both the switch and on the RADIUS server for incompatibilities.

(A1007.0021) (No response to RADIUS access request for device on port *port*)

Meaning: A configured Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) server did not respond to an authentication request within the timeout period.

Action: Check RADIUS server configuration and the RADIUS server.

(A1007.0022) (Invalid response authenticator from RADIUS server *IP_address:port*, check shared secret)

Meaning: There is a Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) server configuration problem.

Action: Check the shared secret. The shared secret must be configured on both the RADIUS server and the switch.

(A1007.0023) (Invalid response authenticator from RADIUS server *IP_address:port*, check shared secret)

Meaning: There is a Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) configuration problem.

Action: Confirm that the shared secret configured on the switch is identical to the shared secret configured on the RADIUS server.

(A1007.0024) (Invalid access accept from RADIUS server *IP_address:port*, bad or missing Service-Type)

Meaning: A service-type Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) attribute was not found in a RADIUS packet.

Action: This is a RADIUS server configuration issue. Consult your RADIUS server documentation.

(A1007.0025) (Security feature not supported.)

Meaning: The switch is coming out of Non-Disruptive Code Load and Activation (NDCLA) and had an active security prior to the NDCLA, but the security feature is no longer supported.

Action: A license key may be required for the security feature.

(A1007.0026) (Unable to validate Chap Response from *device_WWN*, possible Chap secret misconfiguration or security breach attempt.)

Meaning: A Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) authentication attempt failed due to failure while comparing secrets.

Action: Check security configuration.

(A1007.0027) (Radius server could not validate authentication response from *port_number*)

Meaning: Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) authentication failed.

Action: Confirm that the secret is the same on the switch as it is on the RADIUS server.

(A1007.0028) (Security: 2-Way Authentication, No security entry found for *port*)

Meaning: Unable to locate a security member entry to complete a two-way authentication.

Action: Edit the group to include the port.

(A1007.0029) (Security protocol not using chap, unable to authenticate.)

Meaning: A Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) negotiate frame that specifies an unsupported authentication protocol was received.

Action: Check the remote device for a possible error condition. Reset the port to try again. If errors continue, disable CHAP for this device if the device belongs in the fabric.

(A1007.002A) (Inconsistent Fabric Binding configuration. Enabled on remote switch(s), disabled on local switch.)

Meaning: Inconsistent fabric binding configuration settings between local and remote switch. All switches in the fabric must have the same configured fabric binding setting.

Action: Enable or disable fabric binding on all switches.

(A1007.002B) (Security: Chap session Negotiate Authentication failed)

- Meaning: The local switch received an authentication negotiate frame which failed processing. Either the payload of the frame did not match the standard layout of the frame or the Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) session between the devices being authenticated was not in the state where the negotiate frame was expected.
- Action: Check the remote device for a possible error condition. Reset the port to retry again. If errors continue, disable Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) for this device if it belongs in the fabric.

(A1007.002C) (Security: Authentication protocol msg (AUTH_DONE) inconsistent with Authentication protocol in progress)

- Meaning: The local switch received an AUTH_DONE command authentication frame while the Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) session was not in the correct state to expect this type of frame. The remote device is not following standard authentication protocol.
- Action: Check the remote device for a possible error condition. Reset the port to retry again. If errors continue, disable CHAP for this device if the device belongs in the fabric.

(A1007.002D) (Ignoring RADIUS Server *RADIUS_server*, invalid UDP port configured)

- Meaning: A Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) server was configured with invalid data for the User Datagram Protocol (UDP) port. This configuration field is required to use the RADIUS server.
- Action: Set the UDP port value in the switch RADIUS server configuration using the Set Setup Radius command.

(A1007.002E) (Ignoring RADIUS Server *RADIUS_server*, zero timeout configured)

- Meaning: A Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) server was configured with invalid data for the timeout value. A valid time out value is required to use the RADIUS server.
- Action: Set the timeout value in the switch RADIUS server configuration. using the Set Setup Radius command.

(A1007.002F) (Ignoring RADIUS Server *RADIUS_server*, no shared secret is configured)

- Meaning: A Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) server was configured with invalid data for the shared secret. A valid time out value is required to use the RADIUS server.
- Action: Set the shared secret in the switch RADIUS server configuration. using the Set Setup Radius command.

(A1007.0030) (Security protocol not using chap, unable to authenticate.)

Meaning: A Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) negotiate frame was received that specifies an unsupported Diffie-Hellman (DH) group type.

Action: Check the remote device for a possible error condition. Reset the port. If errors continue, disable CHAP for this device if it belongs in the fabric.

(A1007.0031) (Security protocol not using chap, unable to authenticate.)

Meaning: A Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) negotiate frame was received that specified an unsupported hashing algorithm or an algorithm that is not allowed for this security member's configuration.

Action: Check the remote device for a possible error condition. Reset the port. If errors continue, disable CHAP for this device if it belongs in the fabric.

(A1007.0032) (Fabric conditions or configurations do not currently allow for changing fabric binding.)

Meaning: An attempt to change the fabric binding setting was rejected due to current fabric binding configuration settings within the active security set.

Action: Check fabric binding settings and the domain IDs of the switches within the fabric. Add missing switches to the ISL group of the active security set.

(A1007.0033) (Device *device_WWN* failed port binding.)

Meaning: A device attempted fabric login (FLOGI), but that device was not configured in the port binding list for the specified port.

Action: Add the device to the port binding list.

(A1007.0034) (Device *device_wwn* failed switch binding.)

Meaning: A device attempted fabric login (FLOGI), but that device was not configured in the switch binding list for the specified switch.

Action: Add the device to the switch binding list.

(A1007.0035) (Port taken offline due to switch binding failure following configuration change.)

Meaning: A configuration change was made to the switch binding list such that the device(s) on the port were no longer allowed to be logged in.

Action: Add the devices to the switch binding list.

(A1007.0036) (Port taken offline due to port binding failure following configuration change.)

Meaning: A configuration change was made to the port binding list such that the device(s) on the port were no longer allowed to be logged in.
Action: Add the devices to the port binding list.

(A1007.0037) (Device *device_wwn* failed port binding)

Meaning: A switch device attempted to login as an Inter-Switch Link (ISL), but that device was not configured in the port binding list for the specified port.
Action: Add the device to the port binding list.

(A1007.0038) (Device *device_wwn* failed switch binding)

Meaning: A switch device attempted to login as Inter-Switch Link (ISL), but that device was not configured in the switch binding list.
Action: Add the device to the switch binding list.

(A1007.0039) (Ignoring RADIUS Server *server*, no shared secret configured)

Meaning: An attempt was made to authenticate a switch login through a Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) server, but no shared secret exists.
Action: Configure a shared secret.

(A1007.003A) (Using local user authentication. No radius servers configured for user authentication)

Meaning: A Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) configuration was set to authenticate user accounts through a RADIUS server, but no RADIUS server was configured. User accounts will be authenticated by the switch.
Action: Correct the user authentication order or configure a RADIUS server.

(A2000.0001) (Pwr1 removed - ALARM SET)

Meaning: Power supply #1 has failed or was removed from the switch.
Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A2000.0002) (Pwr2 failure - ALARM SET)

Meaning: Power supply #2 has failed or was removed from the switch.
Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A2000.0004) (*power_supply_number* AC power may be unplugged or switched off - ALARM SET)

Meaning: One of the two power supplies is not receiving power.

Action: Check the switch power supply and the AC power source.

(A2001.0001) (Pwr2 was installed - ALARM CLEARED)

Meaning: Power supply #2 was installed.

Action: None

(A2001.0002) (Pwr1 OK - ALARM CLEARED)

Meaning: Power supply OK.

Action: None

(A2001.0004) (*power_supply_number* AC power is good - ALARM CLEARED)

Meaning: AC power has been restored.

Action: None

(A2002.0001) (*fan_number* was removed)

Meaning: A field replaceable fan was removed from the switch.

Action: Reinstall the fan.

(A2002.0002) (Fan *fan_blade* failure - ALARM SET)

Meaning: A cooling fan has failed.

Action: Replace the fan if it is a customer replaceable unit. Otherwise, contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A2002.0003) (Fan or power supply flow mismatch - ALARM SET)

Meaning: The switch has two cooling fans with opposite air flow directions.

Action: Replace one of the fans with another fan with the correct air flow direction.

(A2003.0001) (*fan_blade* inserted - ALARM CLEARED)

Meaning: The switch fan blade has been installed and the alarm is cleared.

Action: None

(A2003.0002) (*fan_blade* OK - ALARM CLEARED)

Meaning: The switch fan blade is operational and the alarm is cleared.

Action: None

(A2003.0003) (Fan flow match - ALARM CLEARED)

Meaning: The opposing fan air flow condition has been corrected.
Action: None

(A2004.0001) (Secondary *cpu_blade* assuming control of system due to a failure of Primary *cpu_blade*)

Meaning: Control is transferring from the primary CPU blade to the secondary CPU blade on a SANbox 9000 switch.
Action: Investigate the former primary CPU blade for the cause of the failure.

(A2004.0002) (Secondary *cpu_blade* assuming control of system due to an administrative switchover)

Meaning: Control is transferring from the primary CPU blade to the secondary CPU blade on a SANbox 9000 switch.
Action: None

(A2004.0003) (Secondary *cpu_blade* assuming control of system due to an opening of the latch or removal of Primary *cpu_blade*)

Meaning: Control is transferring from the primary CPU blade to the secondary CPU blade on a SANbox 9000 switch.
Action: None

(A3000.0001) (Temp overheat, *sensor_name* sensor reads *value C* - ALARM SET)

Meaning: The chassis temperature has reached a failure threshold.
Action: Check air flow, fan operation, and ambient temperature. If the problem cannot be corrected, power down the switch.

(A3000.0002) (Temp sensor *sensor_name* on blade *slot_number* reads *value C* - ALARM SET)

Meaning: The chassis temperature has reached a failure threshold.
Action: Check air flow, fan operation, and ambient temperature. If the problem cannot be corrected, power down the switch.

(A3001.0001) (Temp overwarm, *sensor_name* sensor reads *value C* - ALARM SET)

Meaning: The chassis temperature has reached a warning threshold.
Action: Check air flow, fan operation, and ambient temperature.

(A3002.0001) (*sensor name* sensor has returned to normal range - ALARM CLEARED)

Meaning: The chassis temperature has returned to the normal range and the alarm condition has been cleared.
Action: None

(A3002.0002) (Temp sensor *sensor_name* on blade *slot_number* reads *value C* - ALARM CLEARED)

Meaning: The named blade has returned to the normal operating temperature range.

Action: None

(A3003.0001) (IO*n*) (Hardware error detected. Use 'show switch' for more info.)

Meaning: A fatal hardware error was discovered during the Power-On-Self-Test (POST) phase of startup. This switch is not currently operational.

Action: Enter the Show Post Log command to investigate.

(A3003.0002) (POST detected a fatal error the last time it ran and will be re-executed.)

Meaning: A fatal hardware error was discovered from the previous Power-On-Self-Test (POST). This switch is not currently operational.

Action: Enter the Show Post Log command to investigate.

(A3003.0003) (Diagnostics have detected a fatal error on the I/O blade in slot *slot_number*. The blade is not operational.)

Meaning: Diagnostic testing has determined that there is a failure on specified I/O blade. The blade did not pass the Power-On-Self-Test (POST).

Action: Enter the Show Post Log command to investigate.

(A3004.0001) (Non-fatal hardware error detected. Use 'show post log' for more info)

Meaning: A non-fatal hardware error was discovered during the Power-On-Self-Test (POST) phase of startup.

Action: Enter the Show Post Log command to investigate.

(A3004.0002) (Diagnostics have detected a partial failure on the I/O blade in slot *slot_number*)

Meaning: Diagnostic testing has determined that there is a partial failure on specified I/O blade. Most likely, at least one of the ports did not pass the Power-On-Self-Test (POST).

Action: Enter the Show Post Log command to investigate.

(A3005.0001-000C) (*value* voltage sensor shows *valueV* - ALARM SET)

Meaning: A switch voltage sensor on a SANbox 5000 series switch is experiencing an out-of-range voltage condition.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A3005.0001-000C) (Blade fault (*valueV_HIGH* - The [value]V voltage supply is out of range, it is too high)

Meaning: A high voltage blade fault has occurred on a SANbox 9000 switch.
Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A3006.0001-000C) (*value* voltage sensor shows *valueV* - ALARM SET)

Meaning: An out-of-range voltage condition has occurred on a SANbox 5000 switch.
Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A3006.0001-000C) (Blade fault (*valueV_LOW* - The *valueV* voltage supply is out of range, it is too low)

Meaning: A low voltage blade fault has occurred on a SANbox 9000 switch.
Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A3007.0001-000C) (*value* voltage sensor shows *valueV* - ALARM CLEAR)

Meaning: The out-of-range voltage condition on a SANbox 5000 series switch has cleared.
Action: None

(A3007.0001-000C) (Blade fault (*blade_fault* - CLEARED)

Meaning: The high or low voltage SANbox 9000 blade fault has cleared.
Action: None

(A3008.0000) (The configuration area was damaged or a Remake Filesystem was performed from PROM mode. You must perform a 'config restore' to clear this error.)

Meaning: The configuration area was damaged or a Remake Filesystem was performed from Maintenance mode.
Action: Enter the Config Restore command to clear the error. If this does not correct the problem, contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A3014.0001) (Blade in slot *slot_number* set Down due to failure of all AuxPorts)

Meaning: The blade in the named slot has isolated because all auxiliary ports to the cross-connect blades have failed.
Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A3014.0002) (Blade in slot *slot_number* set Online due to internal failure recovery)

Meaning: The blade in the named slot has recovered at least one auxiliary port to a cross-connect blade and is no longer isolated.
Action: None

(A3014.0003) (IO n) (Blade *blade_ID* set Down due to the configured blade type not matching the installed blade)

Meaning: The I/O blade given by *blade_ID* has isolated because the operational blade type does not match the configured blade type.

Action: Change the configured blade type to match the I/O blade that is present, or insert an I/O blade of the configured blade type.

(A4000.0001) (*threshold of value hit rising trigger trigger_number in value second window on port port_number* - ALARM SET)

Meaning: The switch exceeded the specified threshold for the rising trigger in the specified sample window.

Action: Investigate the specified port for problems or adjust the rising trigger or sample window.

(A6000.0002) (Configured port speed for port *port_number* not compatible with media.)

Meaning: The transceiver in the named port is not capable of transmitting at the configured port speed.

Action: Reconfigure the port speed or replace the transceiver.

(A6001.0001) (cmon: insufficient memory)

Meaning: The Hotreset command has failed due to insufficient memory on the switch. The switch has been returned to its state before the Hotreset command was entered.

Action: If acceptable, enter the Reset Switch command to reboot the switch. Contact technical support if a non-disruptive code load and activation is required.

(A6001.0002) (cmon: blade failed NDCLA)

Meaning: The Non-Disruptive Code Load and Activation (NDCLA) has failed on this I/O blade.

Action: None

(A6001.0003) (cmon: switch failed NDCLA)

Meaning: The Non-Disruptive Code Load and Activation (NDCLA) has failed. The switch has performed a hard reset.

Action: None

(A6001.0004) (cmon: Blade was removed during NDCLA)

Meaning: An I/O blade was removed during the Non-Disruptive Code Load and Activation (NDCLA).

Action: None

(A6001.0005) (Secondary CPU firmware update in progress, hotreset aborted.)

Meaning: The firmware image was being updated on the secondary CPU when a hot reset was attempted.

Action: Wait for the firmware update to complete, then retry the hot reset.

Critical Events

Critical events are events that disrupt the administration or operation of the fabric, but do not require any action before you can proceed. The following lists each critical event and the event id number and message displayed, and provides an explanation of the message.

(C) (8100.0001) (Name Server) (Port: *port_number*) (Protocol violation from address *FC_address*)

Meaning: There has been a name server protocol violation. Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(C) (8300.0006) (Zoning) (Dropping lock held by domain *domain_ID*, Merge requests outstanding)

Meaning: Another switch has held the fabric zoning lock too long. It is being released to accommodate another fabric zoning request.

(C) (8300.000A) (Zoning) (Fabric Busy, failing lock request from domain *domain_ID*)

Meaning: Another switch in the fabric has requested the fabric zoning lock from this switch while this switch is processing zoning commands.

(C) (8300.000B) (Zoning) (Failed to lock fabric, lock already held by switch with domain *domain_ID*)

Meaning: Unable to complete the requested zoning command because fabric zoning lock is already held by another switch in the fabric.

(C) (8300.000C) (Zoning) (Couldn't acquire lock from domain *domain_ID*)

Meaning: Fabric may be changing, couldn't acquire lock. Wait for fabric to stabilize, try again.

(C) (8300.000E) (Zoning) (Failing release of fabric lock held by switch with domain=*domain_ID*)

Meaning: Unable to release fabric zoning lock because it is held by another switch in the fabric.

(C) (8300.000F) (Zoning) (Failed to lock fabric, lock already held with lock id *lock_id*)

Meaning: The fabric is already locked.

(C) (8300.0017) (The zoning database has been reset and zoneset *zone_set* deactivated by user *user_name*)

Meaning: The zoning database was reset while a zone set was active. The zoning information was cleared and the active zone set was deactivated.

(C) (8300.0018) (ZoneSet *zone_set* has been activated by user *user_name*)

Meaning: A zone set in the zoning database has been activated

(C) (8300.0019)(ZoneSet *zone_set* has been deactivated by user *user_name*)

Meaning: A zone set in the zoning database has been deactivated.

(C) (8300.001A) (A ZoneSet activation has failed.)

Meaning: An attempt to activate a zone set has failed.

(C) (8400.0002) (Switch) (The switch is being reset - please wait)

Meaning: The switch is being reset.

(C) (8400.0003) (Switch) (The switch is being shutdown - please wait)

Meaning: The switch is being gracefully shutdown.

(C) (8400.0004) (Switch) (The switch is proceeding with a hotreset)

Meaning: Hot reset is in progress.

(C) (8400.0005) (Switch) (The switch is now performing a hotreset)

Meaning: Hot reset is in progress.

(C) (8400.0006) (Switch) (Admin mode for user *user_name* was canceled by user *user_name*)

Meaning: Admin authority mode was canceled by another user interface session that had the authority to do so.

(C) (8400.0008) (Switch) (The switch will be reset in several seconds)

Meaning: The switch is being reset as a result of a command from a user interface.

(C) (8400.0009) (Switch) (The switch will hardreset in several seconds)

Meaning: A hard reset of the switch is pending.

(C) (8400.000A) (Switch) (The switch will hotreset in several seconds)

Meaning: A hot reset is pending.

(C) (8400.000B) (Switch) (The switch will be shutdown several seconds)

Meaning: The switch will be shut down in several seconds.

(C) (8400.000C) (Switch) (Configuration is being restored - this could take several minutes)

Meaning: When a complete configuration restore is done on a switch, a switch reset follows immediately to place the new configuration in effect.

(C) (8400.000E) (Switch) (Upgrading Licensed Ports to *number_of_ports*)

Meaning: The number of licensed ports on the switch has been upgraded.

(C) (8400.000F) (Switch) (Attempted Licensed Port upgrade of ports that are already licensed)

Meaning: The switch has already been upgraded to the number of licensed ports.

(C) (8400.0011) (Switch) (The switch will be reset in several seconds due to a config restore)

Meaning: Switch management is processing a config restore command.

(C) (8400.0012) (Switch) (IO*n*) (Blade was inserted)

Meaning: An I/O blade has been inserted into the chassis.

(C) (8400.0014) (Switch) (IO*n*) (FC4G16 Blade was removed)

Meaning: An I/O blade has been removed from the chassis.

(C) (8400.0014) (Switch) (CPU*n*) (CPU Blade was removed)

Meaning: A CPU blade has been removed from the chassis.

(C) (8400.0015) (Switch) (The switch will be reset in several seconds)

Meaning: The switch is being reset as a result of a command from a user interface.

(C) (8400.0016) (Switch) (Group members are being saved - this may take several seconds)

Meaning: Group members are being saved in the security database.

(C) (8400.0017) (Switch) (Security edit session has been preempted by a security merge)

Meaning: A security merge has occurred and the security edit session has been cancelled.

(C) (8400.001C) (Switch) (The switch is being reset - this may take several seconds)

Meaning: The switch is being reset.

(C) (8400.001D) (Switch) (The switch is being shutdown - this may take several seconds)

Meaning: The switch is being shutdown.

(C) (8400.0027) (Switch) (Invalid user *account_name* attempted to log into switch)

Meaning: Invalid user login attempt.

(C) (8400.0028) (Switch) (Invalid user *account_name* attempted to log into switch)

Meaning: Invalid user login attempt.

(C) (8400.0029) (Switch) (User *account_name* attempted to log into switch with an incorrect password)

Meaning: Invalid user login attempt.

(C) (8400.002A) (Switch) (User *account_name* attempted to log into switch with an incorrect password)

Meaning: Invalid user login attempt.

(C) (8400.002E) (Switch) (*number_of_zone_members* zone members are being saved - this may take several seconds)

Meaning: It will take several seconds to save the large zoning database.

(C) (8400.002F) (Switch) (Zoning database of over 3000 zone members may damage some vendors' switches, if you have other vendor's switches in your fabric, please refer to their switch manual/documentation to see what zone member limits the switch supports)

Meaning: You have a large database on the switch consisting of over 3000 zone members. This could cause a problem in mixed fabrics because not all vendors support a configuration this large.

(C) (8400.0030) (Switch) (Zoning edit session has been preempted by a zoning merge)

Meaning: A zoning edit session has been preempted by a zone merge. The zoning edit session has been canceled.

(C) (8400.003B) (Switch) (Creating the support file - this will take several seconds)

Meaning: The switch is creating a support file. This takes a few seconds to complete.

(C) (8400.003C) (Switch) (Network setup is changing - may lose connection - admin being released automatically)

Meaning: Changes made to the network configuration may interrupt your connection to the switch.

(C) (8400.0042) (Switch) (Warning - deleting the active zoneset may cause fabric isolation)

Meaning: Deleting the active zone set from the zoning database could isolate all switches in the fabric.

(C) (8400.0043) (Switch) (Warning - clearing the active zoneset may cause fabric isolation)

Meaning: Clearing all zoning definitions from the active zone set could isolate all switches in the fabric.

(C) (8400.0044) (Switch) (A reset is required since a Power On Self Test (POST) has never run on these ports)

Meaning: After upgrading ports, it may be necessary to reset the switch so that the POST can run on the newly licensed ports.

(C) (8400.0045) (Switch) (Upgrading License for 4G capability)

Meaning: Installation of the license key that grants 4-Gbps transmission speed capability to the Fibre Channel ports is in progress.

(C) (8400.0046) (Switch) (Upgrading License for multiple ISL capability)

Meaning: The switch has been upgraded to allow for multiple inter-switch links.

(C) (8400.0047) (Switch) (New licenses are being installed)

Meaning: New licenses are being installed.

(C) (8400.0049) (Switch) (The Configuration Wizard from *ip_address* is exiting - switch configuration may have changed)

Meaning: Changes made to switch may result in loss of communication with the switch.

(C) (8400.004B) (Switch) (Attempted to license modes on an unsupported switch type)

Meaning: An attempt was made to install a license key for a feature that is not supported on the switch.

(C) (8400.004C) (Switch) (Services setup is changing - may lose connection - admin being released automatically)

Meaning: The Services configuration is changing and this may result in the loss of a connection.

(C) (8400.004D) (Switch) (ntpddate: no server suitable for synchronization found)

Meaning: The Network Time Protocol (NTP) server was not found.

(C) (8400.004E) (Switch) (ntpddate: synchronization lost)

Meaning: The Network Time Protocol (NTP) server synchronization was lost.

(C) (8400.0050) (Switch) (Upgrading License allowing manufacturing setup mode capability)

Meaning: The license upgrade was successful.

(C) (8400.0052) (Switch) (Upgrading License for EFCM capability)

Meaning: The license upgrade was successful.

(C) (8400.0053) (Switch) (The switch WWN is being upgraded)

Meaning: The license upgrade was successful.

(C) (8400.0054) (Switch) (radius: All RADIUS servers failed to respond)

Meaning: None of the Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) servers configured responded. Check the RADIUS server configuration.

(C) (8400.0057) (Switch) (User login (*user_name*) is being closed - Telnet connections have been disabled)

Meaning: A Telnet session has closed.

(C) (8400.0058) (Switch) (User (*user_name*) is using their initial/default password)

Meaning: The specified user has not changed their password from its initial value.

(C) (8400.005B) (Switch) (A nicknames configuration edit session has been canceled)

Meaning: A nicknames edit session was canceled by the user.

(C) (8400.005C) (Switch) (The switch will be reset in several seconds in order to activate the Transparent mode configuration changes.)

Meaning: Configuration changes which affect Transparent mode or Transparent mode port mappings, will result in the switch being reset.

(C) (8400.005C) (Switch) (The switch will be reset in several seconds due to switch mode transition)

Meaning: The configuration is changing between transparent mode and full fabric mode. This will result in an automatic switch reset to activate the change.

(C) (8400.005D) (Switch) (Upgrading License for SANdoctor)

Meaning: The SANdoctor bundle license was applied successfully.

(C) (8400.005E) (Switch) (Upgrading License for Transparent Switch Mode change capability.)

Meaning: The Transparent Mode license was applied successfully.

(C) (8400.005F) (Switch) (Upgrading License for SMI-S capability)

Meaning: The Common Information Model (CIM) license was applied successfully.

(C) (8400.0060) (Switch) (Warning-Illegal transparent mode configuration, primary and backup cannot be mapped to the same port. Port *port_number*'s backup mapping has been deleted.)

Meaning: When mapping TH ports to TF ports, the primary and backup TF ports cannot be the same for a given TH port.]

(C) (8400.0061) (Switch) (Warning-Illegal transparent mode configuration, Either the primary or backup map for port *port_number* was set to a port whose type is not TF. The mapping for this port has been cleared.)

Meaning: An attempt was made to map a TH port to a port that was not of type TF.

(C) (8400.0062) (Switch) (New firmware has been installed.)

Meaning: New firmware was successfully installed.

(C) (8400.0065) (Switch) (The switch is being automatically hardreset after leaving the Diagnostics AdminState.)

Meaning: The switch automatically undergoes a hard reset after leaving the Diagnostics administrative state.

(C) (8400.0066) (Switch) (IO*n*) (Blade is being automatically hardreset after leaving the Diagnostics AdminState.)

Meaning: I/O blade is undergoing a hard reset after leaving the Diagnostics administrative state.

(C) (8400.0067) (Switch) (The switch is entering Diagnostics AdminState and will automatically hardreset and have the configured AdminState when leaving the Diagnostics AdminState.)

Meaning: The switch is entering the Diagnostics state and will automatically undergo a hard reset. The switch will return to the configured administrative state after leaving the Diagnostics administrative state.

(C) (8400.0068) (Switch) (IO*n*) (Blade is entering Diagnostics AdminState and will automatically hardreset and have the configured AdminState when leaving the Diagnostics AdminState.)

Meaning: The I/O blade is entering Diagnostics state and will automatically undergo a hard reset. The I/O blade will return to the configured administrative state after leaving the Diagnostics administrative state.

(C) (8400.0069) (Switch) (Warning-When leaving the Diagnostics AdminState of the primary CPU blade, an automatic reset of the blade will occur. The blade and the switch will come back up in the configured AdminState.)

Meaning: The primary CPU blade is entering Diagnostics state and will automatically undergo a hard reset. The I/O blade will return to the configured administrative state after leaving the Diagnostics administrative state.

(C) (8400.006A) (Switch) (Upgrading License for Fabric Security)

Meaning: The Fabric Security Bundle license was applied successfully.

(C) (8400.006B) (Switch) (Upgrading License for CLI Extended Credits capability)

Meaning: The CLI Extended Credits license was applied successfully.

(C) (8400.0070) (*blade_ID* blade is operational)

Meaning: The specified blade is powered on and fully operational.

(C) (8400.0071) (Extraction latch was opened)

Meaning: The latch has been pulled down. The blade is not accessible.

(C) (8400.0072) (Extraction latch was closed)

Meaning: The latch has been closed. The blade is inserted into the chassis.

(C) (8400.0073) (Blade was powered off)

Meaning: The blade is powered off after a latch pull.

(C) (8400.0074) (Blade was powered on)

Meaning: The blade was powered on after an extraction latch was closed.

(C) (8400.0075) (Upgrading License for Fault Tolerant capability)

Meaning: The Fault Tolerant license was applied successfully.

(C) (8400.0076) (Upgrading License for HyperStack(tm) capability)

Meaning: The HyperStack license was applied successfully.

(C) (8400.0079) (Canceling config edit mode as a result of a CPU switchover)

Meaning: A CPU blade switchover occurred while a Config Edit session was open.

(C) (8400.007A) (Resaving the zoning config as a result of a CPU switchover)

Meaning: A CPU blade switchover occurred while saving the configured zoning database. A save 'retry' is occurring.

(C) (8400.007B) (Resaving the security config as a result of a CPU switchover)

Meaning: A CPU blade switchover occurred while saving the security database. A save 'retry' will now occur.

(C) (8400.007C) (CPU_n) (Switching over to Secondary *blade_ID*)

Meaning: Control is transferring from the primary CPU to the specified secondary CPU blade.

(C) (8400.0080) (Switch) (*blade_ID*) (Blade fault *blade_fault* processing in progress, gathering support information...)

Meaning: The system is gathering support information in response to the blade fault that occurred on the specified blade.

(C) (8400.008A) (A Zoning merge has occurred)

Meaning: Two fabrics have been connected and their zoning databases have been merged.

(C) (8400.008D) (Illegal configuration detected based on licensing. Configuration will be updated.)

Meaning: The restoration of a configuration backup has violated current feature licensing. The active configuration will be automatically updated based on current licensing.

(C) (8400.008E) (Inconsistent configuration defaults detected. Defaults will be updated.)

Meaning: Two fabrics have been connected, and their zoning databases have been merged.

(C) (8400.008F) (Attempted speed licensed upgrade that is already enabled)

Meaning: An attempt was made to install a license for a port speed that is already operable on the switch.

(C) (8400.0096) (Secondary CPU firmware update complete)

Meaning: The update of the firmware image on the secondary CPU is complete.

(C) (8600.0009) (PortApp) (Port: *port_number*) (Link reset (LR) to be performed on port *port_number*.)

Meaning: The port will perform a link reset (LR) due to a loss of credit problem.

(C) (8600.000A) (PortApp) (Port: *port_number*) (Link reset (LR) to be performed on port *port_number*.)

Meaning: The port will perform a link reset (LR) due to a loss of credit problem.

(C) (8600.000B) (PortApp) (Port: *port_number*) (Link reset (LR) to be performed on port *port_number*.)

Meaning: The port will perform a link reset (LR) due to loss of credit issue.

(C) (8600.0013) (PortApp) (Invalid vendor data from media device for port *port_number*)

Meaning: The switch could not read and verify the media module ID. This may indicate a discovery error or a bad checksum in the serial ID. Other possibilities include an improperly installed media module or an internal media I/O hardware fault.

(C) (8600.0014) (PortApp) (Invalid vendor data from media device for port *port_number*)

Meaning: The switch could not read and verify the media module ID. This could be caused by a media discovery error, a bad checksum in the media serial ID, an improperly installed media, or an internal media I/O hardware fault.

(C) (8600.0015) (PortApp) (Unresponsive device *alpha* on port *port_number* removed from the fabric.)

Meaning: A device on the loop port did not take an OPN primitive off the loop destined for it. This suggests the device either has been physically removed or is faulty. In addition, it has been removed from the fabric nameserver.

(C) (8600.0016) (PortApp) (Online port(s) *port_numbers* were reset due to disruption during hot reset.)

Meaning: Some ports were disrupted during the hot reset operation.

(C) (8600.0017) (PortApp) (External port license count exceeded, downing external port *port_number*)

Meaning: The named external port is down because the number of licensed external ports has been exceeded.

(C) (8600.0018) (PortApp) (External port license became available, re-starting downed external ports)

Meaning: An external port that was previously down because of insufficient port licenses is now online.

(C) (8600.0019) (PortApp) (Internal port license count exceeded, downing internal port *port_number*)

Meaning: A device attempted to login to an internal port, but a license was not available. A license upgrade may be required, or a license may be released by downing ports.

(C) (8600.001A) (PortApp) (Internal port license became available, re-starting downed internal ports)

Meaning: A license has become available and ports that had been previously downed to due to unavailable licenses will be restarted.

(C) (8600.001B) (RX Seq Error D_ID *sequence_destination* S_ID *sequence_source* SEQ_ID *sequence_ID* OX_ID *originator_exchange* RX_ID *recipient_exchange* CMPLT *complete_status* NFRAMES *frame_count*)

Meaning: An error was encountered while handling the receive sequence referenced in the log message. Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(C) (8700.0007) (EPort) (Port: *port_number*) (Received frame from address not in Access Control List (ACL) hard zone (src address = *FC_address*, dest address = *FC_address*))

Meaning: The destination for the receive frame is in an ACL zone and the source is not. The frame will not be forwarded.

(C) (8700.000D) (EPort) (Port: *port_number*) (Resetting Inter-Switch Link (ISL), a time out value has been reconfigured.)

Meaning: The Resource Allocation (R_A_TOV) or Error Detect (E_D_TOV) timeout value has been reconfigured. E_Ports will be automatically reset to inform the neighbor switch of the change.

(C) (8700.000E) (EPort) (Port: *port_number*) (InteropCredit value was reconfigured, resetting port.)

Meaning: The InteropCredit parameter has changed. The affected port will be automatically reset.

(C) (8700.000F) (EPort) (Port: *port_number*) (Broadcast frame received & broadcast disabled, discarding broadcast frames.)

Meaning: Broadcast is disabled and the switch has received a broadcast frame. Enable broadcast to receive broadcast frames.

(C) (8700.0010) (EPort) (Port: *port_number*) (Inter-Switch Link (ISL) unstable. ISL init will be held back until ISL up time is 5 seconds)

Meaning: The ISL is unstable, indicating that the media module or the cable is bad.

(C) (8700.0011) (Eport) (Port: *port_number*) (Connection failure, remote switch not compatible)

Meaning: The remote switch is not compatible with the local switch. The E_Port cannot exchange switch capabilities with the remote switch.

(C) (8700.0012) (Eport) (Port: *port_number*) (Connection failure, fabric limited to two switches)

Meaning: The switch cannot be connected to the fabric due to a license restriction.

(C) (8700.0013) (Connection failure, fabric limited to two switches)

Meaning: The switch cannot be connected to the fabric due to license restriction.

(C) (8B00.0005) (Unable to test profile *profile* because the CallHome service is disabled)

Meaning: The test of the named profile failed because the Call Home service is disabled.

(C) (8B00.0006) (Unable to test *profile* because the CallHome service is disabled)

Meaning: The test of the named profile failed because the Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) server IP addresses are the factory defaults or the servers are disabled in the Call Home service configuration.

(C) (8B00.0007) (Unable to test profile *profile* because the FromEmailAddress has not been configured in the CallHome setup)

Meaning: The test of the named profile failed because the FromEmailAddress was not specified in the Call Home service configuration.

(C) (8B00.0008) (Unable to test profile *profile* because the CallHome service is updating configuration)

Meaning: The profile cannot be tested while the Call Home service configuration is being updated.

(C) (8B00.0009) (Unable to send test result for profile *profile*)

Meaning: The pass or fail notification for the test could not be sent to the requestor.

(C) (8B00.000A) (Unable to provide profile processing information, the CallHome service is updating configuration)

Meaning: Profile status information is not available while the Call Home service configuration is being updated.

(C) (8B00.000B) (Unable to change SMTP servers because the CallHome service is updating configuration)

Meaning: You cannot change the active Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) server while updating the Call Home service configuration.

(C) (8B00.000C) (FromEmailAddress has not been configured in the CallHome setup. Messages cannot be sent to the SMTP server until this condition is corrected.)

Meaning: The FromEmailAddress must be specified in the Call Home service configuration. This e-mail address will receive notifications from the Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) servers concerning e-mail messages that could not be delivered.

(C) (8B00.0012) (Critical protocol failure with SMTP server)

Meaning: Communications have failed, or an unrecoverable Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) protocol error has occurred on the active SMTP server.

(C) (8B00.0014) (Successful recovery of SMTP communications)

Meaning: Communications have been re-established with one of the Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) servers following a communications failure.

(C) (8B00.0016) (SMTP server *ip_address*, port *port_number*, did not accept any recipients from profile *profile*. Email message will not be sent for this profile.)

Meaning: The Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) server does not recognize or could not resolve any of the recipient e-mail addresses listed for the profile.

(C) (8F00.000C) Fabric Status *status*

Meaning: The severity level of the fabric status has changed. The description field will show the reason for fabric status.

(C) (8F00.000D) Switch Status *status*

Meaning: The severity level of the switch status has changed. The description field will show the reason for the switch status.

(C) (8F00:000E) Link Status *status*

Meaning: The severity level of the link status has changed. The description field will show the reason for the link status.

Warning Events

Warning events are generally not disruptive, but are more significant than Informative-level events. The following lists the Warning events and the event ID number and message displayed, and provides an explanation of the message.

(W) (8300.0000) (User) (Releasing Lock held too long by *account_name*)

Meaning: A lock was held by a user for too long. The lock will be automatically released.

(W) (8300.0011) (User) Releasing Lock held too long by *domain_ID*.

Meaning: A lock was held by another switch for too long. The lock will be automatically released.

(W) (8300.0012) (User) SFC received with unknown operation *operation_code*.

Meaning: Received a frame from another switch with an unknown Staged Fabric Configuration (SFC) operation code. Ignoring operation.

(W) (8300.0013) (User) Unlock failed, resource unavailable, will retry.

Meaning: A fabric unlock performed through a Release Change Authorization failed because the switch ran out of buffer memory. The unlock mechanism will retry when memory is freed up.

(W) (8300.0014) (User) Bad release change authorization response received from switch with domain ID *domain_ID*

Meaning: The switch is attempting to do a fabric unlock through a Release Change Authorization request, but a remote switch indicated a failure. This switch will proceed with the unlock.

(W) (8300.0015) (User) No RCA response received from *domain_ID*, proceeding with unlock

Meaning: The switch never received a reply to a message sent to release the change authorization. The release of the change authorization will occur regardless.

(W) (8300.0016) (User) Zoning activation failed, resource limitation

Meaning: This switch is attempting to activate a zone set but cannot do so due to a resource problem.

(W) (8400.0007) (Switch) (Attempted unauthenticated login username *account_name*)

Meaning: A login was attempted with an account name that was not in the list of allowable users of switch management.

(W) (8400.0018) (Switch) (User *account_name* login rejected - maximum logins already in use)

Meaning: The attempted login was rejected because there are too many sessions. There may be switch management sessions open on the switch that are no longer in use.

(W) (8400.001F) (Switch) (User *account_name* login rejected - maximum logins already in use)

Meaning: The attempted login was rejected because there are too many sessions. There may be switch management sessions open on the switch that are no longer in use.

(W) (8400.0020) (Switch) (User *account_name* login rejected - maximum logins already in use)

Meaning: The attempted login was rejected because there are too many sessions. There may be switch management sessions open on the switch that are no longer in use.

(W) (8400.0021) (Switch) (User *account_name* login rejected - maximum logins already in use)

Meaning: The attempted login was rejected because there are too many sessions. There may be switch management sessions open on the switch that are no longer in use.

(W) (8400.0034) (Switch) (Port *port_number* was Downed before hotreset due to excessive errors - still DOWNED)

Meaning: A port was disabled by the threshold monitoring application before the hot reset and is still disabled after the hot reset.

(W) (8400.0035) (Switch) (Retrying port *port_number* that was Downed due to excessive errors)

Meaning: A port that was disabled by the threshold monitoring application is periodically being retried to see if the error conditions have been cleared.

(W) (8400.003D) (Switch) (Invalid user (*user_name*) attempted to log into switch)

Meaning: Invalid user login attempt.

(W) (8400.007D) (Switch) (ntp: attempting to synchronize to server at *ip_address*)

Meaning: The switch is attempting to synchronize its time with the Network Time Protocol (NTP) server at the specified IP address.

(W) (8700.0009) (EPort) (Port: *port_number*) (Inter-Switch Link (ISL) communication error)

Meaning: The remote switch has lost the local switch's identity.

(W) (8700.000A) (EPort) (Port: *port_number*) (No response from remote switch, resetting Inter-Switch Link (ISL))

Meaning: No communication has been received from the remote switch for some time, indicating that it may not be functioning properly. The E_Port will be reset in an attempt to reestablish the ISL.

(W) (8B00.000D) (SMTP servers in the CallHome setup are using duplicate IP address and port number pairs)

Meaning: The Call Home service configuration must not duplicate both the Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) server IP address and port number values. However, the configuration may duplicate either the server IP address or the port number. For better fault tolerance, the SMTP servers should run on different physical systems. The port number value of 25 is the well-known service number for the SMTP protocol.

(W) (8B00.000E) (Message queue is empty, cancelling attempts to retry sending last message)

Meaning: The Call Home service was waiting to resend a message when the message expired, or there was a request to clear the queue of all messages.

(W) (8B00.000F) (Will retry sending via SMTP server *ip_address*, port *port_number*, after *seconds* seconds)

Meaning: After a communication failure or Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) protocol error, the switch attempts to resend the e-mail message using the specified server, port, and delay.

(W) (8B00.0010) (Will retry sending via SMTP server *ip_address*, port *port_number*)

Meaning: After receiving a transient error from the Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) server on a e-mail message sent to a recipient, the Call Home service will attempt to resend the e-mail message.

(W) (8B00.0011) (SMTP addresses are defaults or disabled, will not retry sending messages until a valid SMTP address has been configured and enabled)

Meaning: Either both Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) server IP addresses in the Call Home service configuration are the default value (0.0.0.0), or they have not been enabled.

(W) (8B00.0013) (Encountered failure communicating with SMTP server=*ip_address*, port=*port_number*, Reason=*reason*, Description=*description*, Response=*response*)

Meaning: The Call Home Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) client was unable to establish communications with the specified SMTP server. The Reason, Description, and Response fields describe the error. If the error is a system call failure, the Description field provides more detail. If the error was an SMTP server response failure, the Response field provides more detail.

(W) (8B00.0015) (Profile *profile*, recipient *email_address* via SMTP server *ip_address/port_number*, SMTP error: *error*)

Meaning: A Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) error has occurred for the given profile, recipient, server, and port.

(W) (8B00.0017) (CallHome message send for profile *profile* to recipient *email_address* failed on SMTP server *ip_address*, port *port_number*. Retry will be attempted.)

Meaning: The Call Home service failed to send an e-mail message to the recipient in the named profile through the specified Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) server because of a transient error. The Call Home service will attempt to resend the message.

(W) (8B00.0018) (CallHome message send for profile *profile* to recipient *email_address* failed on SMTP server *ip_address*, port *port_number*. Retry failed, ignoring recipient.)

Meaning: The Call Home service attempt to resend an e-mail message to the recipient in the named profile through the specified Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) server has failed. The Call Home service will not attempt to resend the message.

(W) (8B00.0019) (CallHome message send for profile *profile* to recipient *email_address* failed on SMTP server *ip_address*, port *port_number*. Retry will not be attempted, ignoring recipient.)

Meaning: The Call Home service failed to send an e-mail message to the recipient in the named profile through the specified Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) server because of a non-transient error. The Call Home service will not attempt to resend the message.

(W) (8F00.000C) (Fabric Status *status*)

Meaning: The severity of the fabric status has changed. The description field will show the reason for fabric status.

(W) (8F00.000D) (Switch Status *status*)

Meaning: The severity of the switch status has changed. The description field will show the reason for the switch status.

(W) (8F00:000E) (Link Status status)

Meaning: The severity of the link status has changed. The description field will show the reason for link status.

Informative Events

Informative events are events that occur in the normal activities of a fabric. The following lists the event ID and text of the message along with an explanation of the message.

(I) (8200.0001) (mserver) (Hotreset is not permitted at this time, try again later)

Meaning: The switch was busy at the time of the attempted hot reset. Try the hot reset again later.

(I) (8200.0002) (mserver) (Port: *port_number*) (Rejecting request from address *FC_address*, inband management is disabled on port *port_number*)

Meaning: A Management Server command was received on a port that is configured to refuse inband management requests.

(I) (8200.0100) (mserver) (Cannot map *number_of_characters* characters to Switch Symbolic Name (max *number_of_characters*))

Meaning: The RIELN management server command was processed, and the Interconnect Element Logical Name was registered. However, the registered name is of greater length than the maximum length allowed for the Switch Symbolic Name, so therefore the Switch Symbolic Name was not changed to match the registered name.

(I) (8200.0101) (mserver) (Cannot map non-printable characters to Switch Symbolic Name)

Meaning: The RIELN management server command was processed, and the Interconnect Element Logical Name was registered. However, the registered name contains unprintable characters. These characters are not allowed for the switch symbolic name, therefore the switch symbolic name was not changed to match the registered name.

(I) (8200.0200) (mserver) (Rejecting request (GZM) for zone *zone_name* containing unsupported alias member(s))

Meaning: The fabric zone server command GZM (Get Zone Member) was rejected because the requested zone member was an alias that is not defined in *Fibre Channel General Services-3 (FC-GS-3)*.

(I) (8200.0201) (mserver) (Rejecting request command:command)

Meaning: A fabric zone server command was rejected for the reason detailed in the message. This can be caused by two users attempting to configure the switch or zoning database at the same time. Contact your authorized maintenance provider if the reason for the failure is not clear.

(I) (8200.0202) (mserver) (Rejecting request (GZS) for zone set *zone_set_name* containing unsupported alias member(s))

Meaning: The fabric zone server command GZS (Get Zone Set) was rejected because the requested zone set contains one or more members that are aliases. Since aliases are not defined in GS-3, the request could not be completed.

(I) (8200.0300) (mserver) (Cannot register HBA World Wide Name (WWN) *device_WWN*, FDMI database has reached its configured limit.)

Meaning: The switch contains a database that is configured to allow a certain number of HBAs to register Fabric Device Management Interface (FDMI) information with this switch. An HBA has attempted to register its FDMI information with the switch, but allowing it to do so would cause the FDMI database to exceed the configured limit.

(I) (8200.0301) (mserver) (Port: *port_number*) (Rejecting FDMI request from address *FC_address* on port *port_number*; FDMI is configured as disabled.)

Meaning: The Fabric Device Management Interface (FDMI) server on this switch has been disabled so any FDMI requests received by the switch will be rejected.

(I) (8300.0004) (zoning) (New Active ZoneSet *zone_set_name*)

Meaning: A new zone set has been activated.

(I) (8300.0007) (zoning) (Fabric lock held by domain *domain_ID*, hotreset not permitted)

Meaning: Another switch has acquired our fabric zoning lock; a zoning request is about to occur. Retry a hot reset after the fabric zoning lock is released.

(I) (8300.0008) (zoning) (Processing zoning requests, Checkpoint not permitted)

Meaning: Another switch has acquired our fabric zoning lock; a zoning request is about to occur. Retry a hot reset after the fabric zoning lock is released.

(I) (8300.0009) (Zoning) (Reading zoning database, Checkpoint not permitted)

Meaning: A change to the fabric zoning database forced a read of the database to occur. Retry a hot reset after the read is complete.

(I) (8300.0010) (Zoning) (Removing all inactive zoning objects)

Meaning: All zones that were members of the previously active zone set are being removed from the zoning database.

(I) (8400.0001) (Switch) (Modifying configured DomainID *domain_ID* to negotiated value *domain_ID*)

Meaning: The configuration is changing. The configured domain ID is changed to the negotiated value.

(I) (8400.0006) (Switch) (Admin mode for user *account_name* was canceled by user *account_name*)

Meaning: An Admin session was canceled by another user interface session that had the authority to do so.

(I) (8400.001A) (Switch) (Admin access has timed out for user *account_name*)

Meaning: The Admin session opened by the named user has timed out due to inactivity.

(I) (8400.0022) (Switch) (Successful login user *account_name* with admin privilege)

Meaning: A user with admin authority has successfully logged into the switch. The IP address of the user is unknown.

(I) (8400.0023) (Switch) (Successful login user *account_name* with admin privilege from address *ip_address*)

Meaning: A user with admin authority has successfully logged into the switch with the specified IP address.

(I) (8400.0024) (Switch) (Successful login user *account_name* without admin privilege)

Meaning: A user without admin authority has successfully logged into the switch. The IP address of the user is unknown.

(I) (8400.0025) (Switch) (Successful login user *account_name* without admin privilege)

Meaning: A user without admin authority has successfully logged into the switch.

(I) (8400.0026) (Switch) (A zoning configuration edit session has been canceled)

Meaning: The zoning configuration edit session has been canceled as a result of the Zoning Cancel command.

(I) (8400.002B) (Switch) (User login *account_name* is being closed - In-Band connections have been disabled)

Meaning: The session has been closed as a result of a configuration change.

(I) (8400.002C) (Switch) (User login session *session_ID* user account_name has timed out)

Meaning: A user login session has ended because of inactivity.

(I) (8400.0036) (Switch) (Hotreset not permitted at this time, try again later)

Meaning: Conditions exist that will not allow a hotreset. Try again later.

(I) (8400.0037) (Switch) (VIEnable automatically set to False since MFSEnable has been set to True)

Meaning: Setting the Set Config Port parameter MFSEnable to True automatically sets the Set Config Port parameters VIEnable and LCFEnable to False.

(I) (8400.0038) (Switch) (LCFEnable automatically set to False since MFSEnable has been set to True)

Meaning: Setting the Set Config Port parameter MFSEnable to True automatically sets the Set Config Port parameters VIEnable and LCFEnable to False.

(I) (8400.0039) (Switch) (MFSEnable automatically set to False since VIEnable has been set to True)

Meaning: Setting the Set Config Port parameter VIEnable to True automatically sets the Set Config Port parameter MFSEnable to False.

(I) (8400.003A) (Switch) (MFSEnable automatically set to False since LCFEnable has been set to True)

Meaning: Setting the Set Config Port parameter LCFEnable to True automatically sets the Set Config Port parameter MFSEnable to False.

(I) (8400.003E) (Switch) (Readjusting TempMonitoringWarning from *value C* to *value C*)

Meaning: The temperature threshold at which the switch issues a warning alarm is being changed.

(I) (8400.0040) (Switch) (Readjusting TempMonitoringFailure from *value C* to *value C*)

Meaning: The temperature threshold at which the switch issues a failure alarm is being changed.

(I) (8400.0048) (Switch) (A CIM edit session has been canceled)

Meaning: A Common Information Model (CIM) edit session has been cancelled.

(I) (8400.008C) (CallHome configuration has changed)

Meaning: The Call Home service configuration was changed by the administrator.

(I) (8400.0097) (DNS lookup for *host_name* failed)

Meaning: The specified host name was not found on the Domain Name System (DNS) server. Verify that the host name is correct. If so, report the failed host name to your network administrator.

(I) (8600.0007) (PortApp) (Port: *port_number*) (Cancelling Online Test)

Meaning: The online test was canceled.

(I) (8600.001C) (Bring down TH port because its mapped TF port *port_number* goes offline)

Meaning: The state of a Transparent Host port has changed to *Downed* because the state of the specified active mapped Transparent Fabric port has changed to *Offline*.

(I) (8600.001D) (PortID *port_fcid* PortWWN *port_wwn* logged into nameserver.)

Meaning: The device given by the port Fibre Channel address and port WWN has logged in to the name server.

(I) (8600.001E) (PortID *port_fcid* PortWWN *port_wwn* logged out of nameserver)

Meaning: The device given by the port Fibre Channel address and port WWN has logged out of the name server.

(I) (8600.001F) (SYNC_ACQ)

Meaning: The port identified in previous event messages has acquired synchronization with a connected device.

(I) (8600.0020) (SYNC_LOSS)

Meaning: The port identified in subsequent event messages has lost synchronization with a connected device.

(I) (8700.0002) (EPort) (In Fabric Reconfiguration)

Meaning: Changes to the switch configuration are in progress.

(I) (8700.0003) (EPort) (Topology change, switch with domain ID *domain_ID* joined the fabric)

Meaning: A switch with the given domain ID has joined the fabric.

(I) (8700.0004) (EPort) (Port: *port_number*) (Remote Switch World Wide Name (WWN) is *switch_WWN*)

Meaning: A switch with the given domain ID has been discovered on the given port.

(I) (8700.0005) (EPort) (Port: *port_number*) (Inter-Switch Link (ISL) Offline)

Meaning: The specified E_Port is offline, possibly due to a loss of synchronization.

(I) (8700.0006) (EPort) (Port: *port_number*) (Reinitializing port previously isolated for reason *reason*)

Meaning: The E_Port that previously isolated for the stated reason is now reinitializing.

(I) (8700.0008) (EPort) (Link State Record (LSR) aged out for domain ID =*domain_ID*)

Meaning: A record in the Link State Database (LSDB) is being aged out. It will no longer be in the LSDB.

(I) (8700.000B) (EPort) (Hotreset prohibited, fabric is busy.)

Meaning: A hot reset is not possible when configuration changes are being made anywhere in the fabric.

(I) (8700.000C) (EPort) (Hotreset prohibited, fabric is busy.)

Meaning: A hot reset is not possible when configuration changes are being made anywhere in the fabric.

(I) (8F00.0006) Fabric Removed

Meaning: The user has removed a fabric from the application.

(I) (8F00.0007) Switch Added

Meaning: The application fabric discovery process has discovered a new switch in the fabric.

(I) (8F00.0008) Switch Removed

Meaning: The user has removed a switch from the display.

(I) (8F00.0009) Link Added

Meaning: The application fabric discovery process has discovered a new inter-switch link (ISL) in the fabric

(I) (8F00.000A) Link Removed

Meaning: A link has been removed from the display. This is either because the fabric discovery process has discovered that the link is no longer in the fabric, or because the user has deleted the link manually.

(I) (8F00.000B) Login Changed

Meaning: The login to the fabric has changed. The description field will show the reason for the change in the login.

(I) (8F00.000C) Fabric Status *status*

Meaning: The severity of the fabric status has changed. The description field will show the reason for fabric status.

(I) (8F00.000D) Switch Status *status*

Meaning: The severity of the switch status has changed. The description field will show the reason for the switch status.

(I) (8F00:000E) Link Status *status*

Meaning: The severity of the link status has changed. The description field will show the reason for link status.